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CONTRACT AWARDED FOR PHASE III OF JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

On December 7 the Architect of the Capitol awarded a contract in the amount of $24,789,000 to the George Hyman Construction Company, for Phase III of the Library of Congress James Madison Memorial Building.

Phase III of the Madison Building includes the shell of the building, setting of the exterior granite and marble, and the interior structural system. Phase I of the building, the excavation and foundation work, begun May 1, 1971, was essentially completed by the end of December 1972. The Phase III contractor began work on January 2.

Present schedules contemplate award of the Phase IV contract for the mechanical, electrical, and other interior work about September 1973. Completion of the Madison Building is scheduled for late 1975, and the Library hopes to begin moving the first units into the building early in 1976.

THOMAS BRACKEEN APPOINTED EO OFFICE COORDINATOR

Thomas C. Brackeen has been appointed Coordinator of the Equal Opportunity Office. Mr. Brackeen was detailed to the Coordinator position in September 1971. Congress recently approved a request from the Library for a supplemental appropriation which makes possible the establishment of several permanent positions for this activity.

Mr. Brackeen joined the Library of Congress in 1947 as a Deck Attendant in the Stack and Reader Division and has since held progressively responsible positions in the Reference Department. At the time of his detail to the Equal Opportunity Office, Mr. Brackeen was Assistant Head of the Loan Reference Section in the Loan Division.

A native of Beaumont, Tex., Mr. Brackeen studied liberal arts at Lincoln University in Jefferson City, Mo. From 1944 to 1947 he served with the U.S. Marine Corps. He is a candidate for a master's degree in library science from the University of Maryland Graduate School of Library Science and Information Services.

Prior to his detail in 1971, Mr. Brackeen had served as an Officer in the former Fair Employment Prac-

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Delayed Broadcast Is Rescheduled

A delayed broadcast of a Juilliard String Quartet concert which had been scheduled for airing tonight, January 19, on radio station WETA-FM has been rescheduled for broadcast on May 18. The concert was recorded on October 27 in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. Notification of the time of the May 18 broadcast will appear in a later issue of the *Information Bulletin.*

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BEAUX ARTS TRIO OF NEW YORK TO PERFORM ON JANUARY 26

On Friday evening, January 26, the Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will sponsor a concert of instrumental chamber music by the Beaux Arts Trio of New York. This ensemble (Isidore Cohen, violin; Bernard Greenhouse, violoncello; and Menahem Pressler, piano) is world renowned and highly acclaimed for its excellent musicianship. The artists have performed many times at the Library, individually as well as collectively. Their program will include Trio in G major, K. 496 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart; Trio by Vittorio Rieti; and Trio in E flat major, Op. 100, D. 929 by Franz Schubert.

The concert will begin promptly at 8:30 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library. Tickets for this concert will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., on Monday, January 22. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

This concert will be broadcast in its entirety over WETA-FM (90.9), and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

BRACKEEN APPOINTED COORDINATOR

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tices Program. Mr. Brackeen and other Officers and Counselors in the EO program have completed various courses at the Civil Service Commission in equal opportunity counseling and investigating. As Coordinator, Mr. Brackeen is responsible for the direction of the Equal Opportunity Office, which is primarily concerned with the prompt handling of complaints and grievances relating to discrimination and the planning and implementation of special studies.

In addition to the Coordinator's position, an Investigator position will be filled from applications received through the posting of the position. Officers and Counselors now serving on a part-time basis will continue to be an essential part of this Library-wide program. The objective is that part-time staff will not need to spend more than 20 percent of their time on this activity.

Mr. Brackeen and his wife live in Washington, D.C., with two of their six children; three daughters are married, one resides in Maryland, one is in Berlin, Germany, and the third is in her senior year at St. Olaf's College in Minnesota; a son is attending Coppin State College in Maryland.

180 STAFF MEMBERS ATTEND MARC INSTITUTE

The MARC Development Office conducted a MARC Institute for over 180 Library of Congress staff members on November 28. The morning seminars covered an introduction to machine-readable cataloging and the MARC formats for staff members who had not attended previous MARC Institutes. The afternoon lectures covered specific applications: acquisitions, the process file, machine filing, the MARC Retriever, data base products, and the Card Division automated system. The sessions were conducted by Mrs. Henriette Avram, Kay Guiles, Lenore

(Continued on p. 18)

LC MINORITY EMPLOYMENT

A statistical survey of minority employment in the Library of Congress for the period ending November 26, 1972 has been completed. Previous reports appeared in the *Information Bulletins* of June 16, 1972, p. 268, and January 27, 1972, p. 40; statistics on employment of women in the Library of Congress were listed in the *Information Bulletin* of September 8, 1972, pp. 402-3.

The results of the survey are shown in the charts below.

Analysis of Full-Time Employment

November 26, 1972 *All Pay Systems*

Category	*Number*	*Percent*
American Indian	2	.1
Negro	1507	37.7
Oriental	108	2.7
Spanish Surnamed	42	1.1
All Other Employees	2333	58.4
Total Employees	3992	

Within the General Schedule and similar pay systems in grades 1 through 6, the number of employees in minority groups is 890 (63.6 percent). There are 458 minority group employees in grades 7 through 11 (30.4 percent), and 97 in grades 12 and above (11.4 percent). The following table gives a further breakdown.

Pay System General Schedule and Similar	*Full-Time Employees*	*Negro*	*Spanish Surnamed*	*Oriental*	*American Indian*	*All Other Employees*
GS 1-4	560	376 67.1%	1 0.2%	1 0.2%		182 32.5%
GS 5-8	1445	711 49.2%	21 1.5%	19 1.3%		694 48.0%
GS 9-11	899	164 18.3%	11 1.2%	44 4.9%		680 75.6%
GS 12-13	578	36 6.2%	7 1.2%	35 6.1%	2 0.3%	498 86.2%
GS 14-15	212	6 2.8%	2 1.0%	6 2.8%		198 93.4%
GS 16-18	60	2 3.3%	0	1 1.7%		57 95.0%

There are 229 employees paid under wage systems; 209 (91.3 percent) are minority-group employees.

The following table gives a breakdown by sex.

Pay System General Schedule and Similar	*Full-Time Employees*	*Male*	*Female*
GS 1-4	560	230 (41.1%)	330 (58.9%)
GS 5-8	1445	602 (41.7%)	843 (58.3%)
GS 9-11	899	448 (49.8%)	451 (50.2%)
GS 12-13	578	331 (57.3%)	247 (42.7%)
GS 14-15	212	171 (80.7%)	41 (19.3%)
GS 16-18	60	58 (96.7%)	2 (3.3%)
Total	3754	1840 (49.0%)	1914 (51.0%)

(Continued from p. 16)

Maruyama, Patricia Parker, and Josephine Pulsifer of the MARC Development Office; and John Rather, Technical Processes Research; and Mary Kay Daniels, Card Division.

RESERVED PARKING ASSIGNED

A total of 55 applications for reserved street parking were received in response to Special Announcement 528 of November 20. The limited space available for this parking on East Capitol Street has been assigned to 47 Library staff carpools (a total of 221 staff members). Permits have been issued effective January 2 for a six-month period on the basis of the size of carpool membership (that is, the number of passengers that ride regularly to and from work with the carpool) and, when it was not possibile to accommodate carpools of a particular size, the combined length of service of carpool membership.

Spaces are not numbered and will be available to permit holders on a first-come, first-served basis only. Permit holders have been requested to park their vehicles as close as practicable in order to obtain maximum utilization of the limited space. Unauthorized vechicles will be ticketed by the Metropolitan or Capitol Police Force.

LC PRESENTS O ESTADO TO PUBLISHERS

In fulfillment of an agreement reached in 1970 between LC and the publishers of the Brazilian newspaper *O Estado de São Paulo,* a complete positive microfilm of *O Estado* was presented to the publishers at a ceremony held in São Paulo, Brazil, on December 14, 1972. The presentation was made on behalf of the Librarian of Congress by Minister Frederic Chapin, U.S. Consul at São Paulo, to Sr. César Tácito Lopes Costa, Director of *O Estado.*

Also present at the ceremony were Eugene Harter, USIS Information Officer, Lucy Rocha Souza representing LC's NPAC office in Brazil, Armando Bordallo, Chief of *O Estado*'s Library and Archives Division, Mrs. José Roberto Vasconcellos representing the firm which filmed the collection, and Antonio Paulo Andrade e Silva, President of the Brazilian Microfilming Association.

Thanks to this project, one of the most important sources for research on modern Brazil is permanently preserved in LC and a number of other U.S. academic libraries whose support made the project economically feasible. Also instrumental in conceiving the project and carrying it through to its successful conclusion were the Photoduplication Service and Serial Division of LC, Jerry James, Field Director of LC's Rio office until mid-1971, and Sr. José Roberto Vasconcellos of J. R. Vasconcellos-Microfilmes-Ltda.

ISO SPONSORS SEMINAR, BRIEFINGS

The Information Systems Office (ISO) sponsored a seminar on November 17 at which Library staff members presented reports on the Guide #35 meeting, the American Society for Information Science meeting, and other topics.

H. Tom Littlejohn and Charlene A. Woody of ISO, and James S. Graber of the MARC Development Office discussed the Guide #35 meeting with presentations on the IBM Virtual Storage Operating System and such program product compilers, as ANSI PL/1 Standards, CICS Developments, and the Data Base Management System. Reports on the ASIS meeting were given by D. Lee Power and Alan S. Crosby of ISO, and James E. Agenbroad of MARC; their reports covered information science, educational media, and automated language processing. Mrs. Viola R. Jackson and Francis J. Scott of ISO reported on the application of structured programming which had been discussed at the ASIS meeting. The seminar was conducted as a function of the Automation Training Program.

From December 4-11, ISO also sponsored three courses and briefings which reflect the current automation environment in the Library's Computer Service Center. The courses were a synopsis of OS/JCL which provides training for programmers and analysts in the use of the OS Operating System; an introduction to HASP and its implementation in the Library's computer center; and a introduction to the IBM 3330 Disk Subsystem and its implementation in the computer center. The courses and briefings, presented as a function of the Automation Training Program, were conducted by Mr. Littlejohn and Jerry C. Saunders of ISO.

VISITORS TO LC

British Embassy Librarians

Everill Jones, Librarian of the British Embassy in Washington, and Mary Trenholme, also of the embassy, visited the American-British Law Division of the Law Library on December 13. After a luncheon with the Chief of the Division, Mrs. Marlene C. McGuirl, and several other staff members, the two visitors were given a tour of the rare books in the American-British collection by James W. Elder, Rare Book and Reference Librarian.

Visiting Foreign Librarians

Runjuan Intarakanhang, Professor of Library Science at both Thammasat and Ramkamhaeng universities, Bangkok, Thailand. Miss Runjuan, former President of the Thai Library Association, came to the United States as guest of the National Book Committee.

Masouneh Helbawi, Damascus, Syria, a librarian receiving special training on a United Nations fellowship.

Haruko Hironaka, Tokyo, Japan working temporarily in the Harvard Medical Library, Cambridge, Mass.

Jean-Paul Bourque, Chief, Official Documents Division, National Library of Canada, Ottawa.

Ian Wees, Coordinator for Special Collections and Services, and Acting Director, Reference Branch, National Library of Canada, Ottawa.

Javons Baillie, Conservation Officer, National Library, Wellington, New Zealand.

Mrs. S. M. Sohla, Lecturer, Department of Library Science, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur, India. Mrs. Sohla is taking graduate work in library science at Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

American Librarian Visitors

Marjorie Ng, Assistant Librarian, Federal Reserve Bank, San Francisco, Calif.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bruce, Chief of Cataloging, Community Health Services Library, University of Alabama Tuscaloosa.

Marty Stratton, Head of Processing, Ohio State University Libraries, Columbus.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF STAFF MEMBER

Henrietta Lee Donnally, a Computer Programmer in the MARC Development Office, Processing Department, died on January 3 of Hodgkin's disease in the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center. A memorial service was held at St. Thomas Episcopal Parish Hall in Washington, D.C. on January 6.

Miss Donnally came to the Library last May when she joined the programming and design staff of the MARC Redesign Project. She had worked with several local data processing firms, the last of which was Operations Research, Inc., of Silver Spring, Md., before joining the Library staff.

A native of the District of Columbia, Miss Donnally was graduated from the Holton Arms School. She attended the University of Vermont where she graduated Magna Cum Laude and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Miss Donnally, who lived on Cameron Crescent Drive in Reston, Va., is survived by her mother, Mrs. John C. Donnally of Washington, D.C., and a sister, Mrs. Phillip F. Eckert of Chevy Chase, Md.

The family suggests that expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the American Cancer Society.

RETIREMENT

Lt. William T. Alvey, a member of the Special Police Force, retired on December 29 after 16 years with the Library.

A native of Washington, D.C., Lieutenant Alvey attended Maryland public schools. From 1917 to 1956, he worked in private industry.

In 1956 Lieutenant Alvey joined the Library's Police Force as a Private. In 1960 he was promoted to Sergeant and in 1964 to the rank of Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Alvey will be remembered by his fellow workers as a conscientious officer, highly able, and devoted to duty.

AWARDS

Mr. Sharp Receives Superior Service Award

Freeman W. Sharp, Senior Legislative Attorney in the American British Law Division of the Congressional Research Service who retired after 51 years with the Library on January 8 [see the *Information Bulletin,* January 5, pp. 4-5], was presented a Superior Service Award on January 4 during a retirement party in his honor.

A letter of commendation from the Librarian noted that "The entire period of your [Mr. Freeman's] service to the Library has been characterized by a high degree of dedication and loyalty. Over the years of the existence of the Legislative Reference Service and the Congressional Research Service, you have on countless occasions provided timely and scholarly legal research for Members and Committees of Congress. Above and beyond your work, you have

Mr. Sharp (left) receives the award from Lester S. Jayson, Director of CRS.

demonstrated exceptional regard for the Library as an institution and for your fellow staff members."

Federal Service Awards Presented

Lt. William A. Wahl, a member of the Special Police Force, was presented a 35-year Federal Service Award pin on January 9 by Fred E. Croxton, Director of the Administrative Department.

A native of Arlington, Va., Lieutenant Wahl served for 22 years with the U.S. Coast Guard before retiring on July 1, 1959 as Chief Petty Officer (Boatswain Mate). His last assignment in the Coast Guard was as Supervisor of the Building and Service Division at the U.S.G.C. Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Lieutenant Wahl joined the Library's Special Police Force on July 8, 1959 and was promoted to Sergeant in May 1961 and to his present position in March 1966.

William R. Dodge, Chief of the Federal Research Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on January 4 by Paul L. Berry, Director of the Reference Department.

Mr. Dodge began his Library career with the Reference Department in November 1961 as a Section Head in the former Air Research Division. In October 1962 he was promoted to Assistant Chief of the former Aerospace Information Division and in March 1968 he was appointed Assistant Chief of the then Defense Research Division, serving in that capacity until assuming his present position in November 1971.

A specialist in foreign language materials, Mr. Dodge received his B.A. degree from Cornell College, Iowa, in 1940 and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin in 1947 and 1950, respectively. He served with the U.S. Army from 1942 to 1945 as an artilleryman with a combat infantry division in Europe.

From 1945 to 1948 Mr. Dodge was a European History Fellow and a Graduate Teaching Assistant at the University of Wisconsin. He then served as a Fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies. From 1950 to 1960 he held various managerial positions in the Federal Government.

Mrs. Ilze P. Smits, Reference Librarian in the Slavic and Central European Division, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin by Paul L. Horecky, Division Chief, on December 14.

A native of Renceni, Latvia, Mrs. Smits received the equivalent of a bachelor's degree in pedagogics at the State English Institute in Riga, Latvia, in 1932. She came to this country in 1936 and became a naturalized citizen in August 1946.

All of Mrs. Smits' Federal service has been with the Library's Reference Department. She joined the Serials Division in 1947 as a Library Assistant and in September 1948 she transferred to the Slavic Reading Room Section which was then part of the General Reference and Bibliography Division and later in 1958 became part of the Slavic and Central European Division. She was promoted to her present position in November 1960.

Three staff members from the Card Division received Federal Service Award pins at ceremonies in early January. They are **Mrs. Dorothy S. Johnson**, Card Processing Clerk in the Inventory Section, a 30-year pin; **William H. Jones**, Senior Searcher in the Bibliographic Inquiry Section, a 20-year pin; and **Alan Schneidmill**, Publications and Proofsheet Clerk in the Inventory Section, a 20-year pin.

Mrs. Johnson began her Federal career in December 1942 in the Library's Buildings and Grounds Division. In August 1969, she was appointed to the position of Arranger in the former Order Section of the Card Division and in August 1970 to a Stock Clerk position in the Inventory Section of the Division. She was promoted to her present position in September 1971.

Mr. Jones began his Federal service on December 10, 1942 in the Buildings and Grounds Division. He was promoted to a Messenger position in the Office of the Secretary in April 1953. He came to the Card Division as a Card Drawer in June of that year. He was promoted to a Searcher trainee position in September 1966 and was subsequently promoted to his present position in April 1971.

Mr. Schneidmill began Federal service in 1951 with the Bureau of the Census. He worked subsequently for the U.S. Naval Weapons Plant, the U.S. Naval Bureau of Personnel and the U.S. Army. He came to the Card Division in November 1968 as a Billing Clerk and was promoted to his present position in December 1971.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: William J. Adams, reading room assistant for looseleaf services, GS-4, LL AB, 4428; Alice L. Birney, subject cataloger, GS-9, Subj Cat, 4218; Harry L. Clark, deck attendant (trainee), GS-3, Ser, 4506; Landas L. Coates, deck attendant (trainee), GS-3, Ser 4506; Hobart E. Duckett, janitor (stack cleaner), WG-2, Bldgs Mgmt, 4265; Evangeline N. Fitzgerald, clerk-typist, GS-4, E&G, 4399; Mary A. Madden, assistant editor of catalog publications, GT-7, Cat Publ, 4173; Michael C. McGoings, assistant reference librarian, GS-11, LL AB, 4357; Joseph M. Rodgers, research analyst, GS-7, FRD, 4375; Mary T. Semler, receptionist, GS-4, Proc, 4380; F. Jean Wells, analyst in money and banking, GS-12, CRS E, 4341.

Temporary Appointments: Paul S. Baumgartner, clerk-typist, GS-2, CS, NP; Jerome A. Chmielak, language specialist, GS-7, NP; Alice S. Clark, technical information specialist, GS-6, LL AB, 4405; Ann Lee Hallstein, reference librarian, GS-9, CRS C, 4264; Carlo LaPorta, analyst in international relations, GS-9, CRS F, 4352; Susan M. Mowle, analyst in international relations, GS-9, CRS F, 4352; Curtis Slaiman, clerk, GS-3, CRS C; 4283; Helen Bess Woghin, reference librarian, GS-9, CRS C; 4264.

Promotions: Carolyn T. Alexander, assistant supervisor, GS-10, Subj Cat, 4397; Michael J. Boland, control room supervisor, GS-5, S&R, 4420; Mercedes B. Clark, supervisory librarian, GS-11, CRS C, 4407; Ronald J. Jackson, control room supervisor, GS-5, S&R, 4420; Bridgetta C. Jenkins, secretary to assistant director, GS-8, Proc, 4473; Eric M. Keaton, stack cleaner, WG-2, Bldgs Mgmt, 4265; Sue S. Parks, Card drawing reviser, GS-5, Card, 4419.

Temporary Promotion: Ann V. Malloy, supervisor, GS-11, Subj Cat, 4476.

Transfers: John M. Hudson, CRS C, to public information specialist, GS-7, Inf, 4511; Anita L. Nolen, GR&B, to manuscript librarian, GS-11, Mss, NP.

Resignations: Judson Bragg, S&R; Patricia J. Clay, CRS C; David W. Isenberg, Desc Cat; Leonard Hodges, E&G; Loren M. Mannino, Photodup; Julia E. May, Photodup; Karen S. Mitchell, Cop Cat; Ralph G. Neas, CRS A; Barbara A. Owen, G&M; Margaret E. Roberson, Place & Class; Milton C. Stevens, Cop Serv; William R. Sweeney, Jr., CRS Ed.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

George N. Atiyeh, Head of the Near East Section, Orientalia Division, is a contributor to the recently published *Middle East and Islam: A Bibliographical Introduction* [see page 22 in this *Information Bulletin*]. Mr. Atiyeh provided a listing of some 140 works, mostly in English or French, for a subsection on Egypt covering five broad categories—bibliographies, general works, social studies, histories, and arts and letters.

Roy P. Basler, Chief of the Manuscript Division, is the author of an article in the Winter issue of *Manuscripts.* Entitled "The Evolution of Lincoln's Handwriting," it is illustrated with a selection of examples of Lincoln's handwriting taken at approximately five-year intervals from 1826 to 1865.

Two articles entitled "Picture Organization. Practices and Procedures," Part I and Part II, by **Renata V. Shaw**, Bibliographic Specialist of the Prints and Photographs Division, Reference Department, appeared in the October and November issues of *Special Libraries.* The articles discuss self-indexing files, individual cataloging and group cataloging of visual materials.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mirrian G. Dorsey and **Theodore Brannum** were married on December 24 in Arundel County, Md. Mrs. Brannum is Head Charwoman in the Annex Building and has been with the Library since 1947. Mr. Brannum is a Labor Foreman and has been with the Library since 1939.

Susan R. Thomas and **Junior Treadway** were married on December 27 at Calvary Baptist Church in Alexandria, Va. Mrs. Treadway is Assistant Secretary of the Geography and Map Division and Mr. Treadway is a student.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Accessions List: India. Vol. 11, No. 10. October 1972. (pp. 719-817.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, New Delhi, India.

Accessions List: Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and Brunei. Vol. 7, No. 10, October 1972. (pp. 249-280.) Continuing subscriptions free to libraries upon request to the Field Director, Library of Congress Office, American Embassy, APO San Francisco 96356.

Books: A MARC Format. 5th ed. Addendum No. 3, November 1972 (1 p.). Addendum No. 4, December 1972 (1 p.). Available upon request from the MARC Distribution Service, Card Division, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541.

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions. 92nd Congress, 2nd Session. Final issue, Part 1, 1972. For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at $21 per two part set. (LC 14.6:92/2/Final)

Monthly Checklist of State Publications. Vol. 63, No. 12, December 1972, with periodicals. (pp. 907-1080.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents at $1 this issue or $6.50 a year, domestic, and $8.25 a year, foreign. (LC 30.9:63/12)

Press Releases: No. 73-1 (January 8) Norman J. Shaffer of University of Nebraska Library named to Photoduplication Service post at Library of Congress; No. 73-2 (January 8) Library of Congress announces Cataloging in Publication Program approaching 50 percent of goal.

Library of Congress Regulations: No. 321-6 (January 2) reflected current procedures for purchase of microforms; No. 1321 (January 8) updated information concerning the Library of Congress Telephone Directory; No. 2011-1.1 (January 8) concerned the Library's automated file of employee addresses; No. 214-13 (January 10) revised page 3 to reflect a new organization of the Motion Picture Section, Prints and Photographs Division.

Special Announcements: No. 537 (January 10) informed the staff about further development of the Library's plan and organization for the Equal Employment Opportunity Program; No. 538 (January 11) announced the appointment of Thomas C. Brackeen as Coordinator of the Equal Opportunity Office; No. 539 (January 11) called attention to the William A. Jump Memorial Award for 1973.

NEW REFERENCE WORKS

Middle East and Islam: a Bibliographical Introduction is a compilation of 32 bibliographical essays, each describing basic and important books in various aspects of Middle Eastern studies. The essays were presented at a meeting held in Cambridge, England, in June 1970 under the auspices of the Middle East Libraries Committee of Great Britain. Edited by Derek Hopwood, St. Antony's College, Oxford, and Diana Grimwood-Jones, Durham University Library, England the 368-page volume was published in 1972 by Inter Documentation Company AG, Zug, Switzerland, as volume nine in its Bibliotheca Asiatica series.

The volume is divided into five sections: Reference, Islamic Studies, Subject Bibliographies, Regional Bibliographies, and Arabic Language and Literature. Each section is further subdivided, with 100 or more basic works being listed in each subsection.

George N. Atiyeh, Head of the Near East Section, Orientalia Division, contributed the subsection on Egypt [see page 21 in this *Information Bulletin*].

After it is cataloged, the book may be consulted in the Near East Section of the Orientalia Division.

A key to the information published by the organizations of the United Nations is provided by the *Publications of the United Nations System, A Reference Guide,* compiled by Harry N. M. Winton, former chief of the documents reference section of the UN's Dag Hammarskjold Library. Part I of this 202-page work published by R. R. Bowker gives a brief statement on the aims, membership, and structure of 22 individual organizations along with an overview of their principal publications and documents, including subject fields, catalogs and indexes, and lists of the principal works which explain the organization, the basic instruments, and the official records. In addition, each description includes information on the availability of the publications and the names and addresses of the U.S. and Canadian distributors.

Part II, entitled "Selected Reference Publications of the United Nations System," provides full bibliographic information on works in 29 broad subjects such as agriculture, demography, education, finance and national accounts, international trade, and treaties and international agreements. Part III, "Periodicals," includes 272 periodical titles and other serials arranged alphabetically by title.

Cross references are made at the close of each organizational description in Part I to that organization's publications cited in Parts II and III. Other cross references appear throughout the volume which is completed by a subject index providing detailed access to the contents of the reference publications and the serials. The majority of the works cited are sales publications, but some unpriced materials are also included, especially in the first two sections.

This guide, costing $10.95, will be useful to libraries large and small and to those who work frequently with international publications as well as those who have little or no familiarity with the wealth of material issued by international organizations. One copy is available in the Union Catalog and International Organizations Reference Section, and additional copies will be placed in other reference collections when processing has been completed.

[*Robert W. Schaaf*]

The growing use of nonbook material in teaching and research—especially in college and university libraries—has undoubtedly contributed to the demand for the publication of bibliographies, reviews, and bibliographies of reviews of nonbook materials in special subject fields. The use of computers in bibliographic control of these nonbook materials has facilitated the publication of lists on a variety of subjects, including such current topics as ecology and associated aspects of environmental pollution, deterioration, and control.

Index to Ecology (Multimedia), the first edition of which was published in 1971 by the National Information Center for Educational Media (NICEM), University of Southern California, contains descriptions of more than 7,000 titles dealing with the preservation of the environment. The index is divided into three principal sections—a subject guide to the titles in the catalog; the main section, which is an alphabetical listing of materials with a description of each work; and a directory of producers and distributors.

The main alphabetical section, provides the producer, distributor, date of release, a brief summary of the content, the recommended audience or grade level, the length or running time, and the Library of Congress card number, if available. Descriptions are provided for works in various media, including filmstrips, 8mm cartridge films, 16mm motion pictures, videotapes, audiotapes, and transparencies. The summaries are factual and objective, and no attempt has been made to evaluate the works described.

NICEM published also in 1971 an *Index to Black History & Studies (Multimedia)* which is similar in format and arrangement to its *Index to Ecology*. This 139-page publication provides access to over 6,000 tiles. In the subject index the titles are arranged under each heading by medium. Periodic up-dating of both publications is planned.

The Environmental Film Review, a Critical Guide to Ecology Films, volume one of which was published in September, is to be published annually by Environmental Information Center, Inc., New York. This 155-page volume contains reviews of 627 fully described motion pictures under 21 "review categories" or topics: air pollution, chemical and biological contamination, energy, environmental education, etc. Each review has an eight digit accession number which is used in cross referencing, and an index section composed of an alphabetical index to the reviews, a keyword list, a subject index, an industry index, and a sponsor index. Cross references are made to films that support or contradict each other, and asterisks are used to designate above average or exceptional films. Films which provide superior cinematic treatment as well as exceptional subject treatment are indicated by two stars. The purpose of the publication is to provide critical reviews of the 627 motion pictures selected to cover the major aspects of environmental affairs.

Like the NICEM volumes, the description of each film provides the basic information regarding production, credits, date, and intended audience-level, but the synopses are more complete, and the evaluation of each film is explicit. Library of Congress card numbers are not included. Annual updating is anticipated.

These lists are available for consultation in the reference collection of the Descriptive Cataloging Division. [*Katharine Clugston*]

Paul Wasserman, former dean and currently professor at the University of Maryland's School of Library and Information Services, believes that "It is very difficult, it may be impossible, for a conventional, passive, and complacent professional discipline to break dramatically with the past. Yet, precisely this is necessary if librarianship is to survive as anything other than a custodial function." In *The New Librarianship: A Challenge for Change* (R. R. Bowker Company, 1973, $13.95) he notes a need to redirect the field.

Divided into three sections—"A Theoretical Analysis of the Change Process," "The Real World of Librarianship," and "Toward Leadership for Change"—the volume details the author's strategy for change. He suggests "a shift from self-sufficient, independent libraries to systems or networks; experimentation in education programs; redirection of library activities to serve the informational needs of a specific constituency rather than building resource collections; and the acceptance of such new work roles within the profession as the subject bibliographer and the floating librarian with clearly defined relationships with client organizations."

Critical appraisals of the Federal Library Committee, the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information, and the role of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science are included together with an evaluation of the influence of education and library literature and other pertinent forces.

The volume challenges librarians to examine the past and the present and to work toward the development of a proactive profession. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

Ray -
I have noted
and am
working
on - ?

The national bibliography entitled *Ch'üan kuo hsin shu mu* (literally, "list of new books published throughout the entire country") resumed publication in June 1972 after a six-year hiatus. A reproduction of this issue, which is designated both as No. 1 (of the new series) and as No. 287 (in the cumulated sequence) has been received from the Center for Chinese Research Materials, Association of Research Libraries. It was compiled by the Pei-ching t'u shu kuan pan pen shu k'u, a new organization created in May 1970, in which the functions of the former Acquisitions Library of the Bureau of Publications of the Ministry of Culture were joined with those of the National Library of Peking. The bibliography is sold by the Hsin Hua shu tien (New China Bookstore). It is priced at 0.15 yüan per issue, and is not available for exchange. This is the first issue published since consecutive issue No. 286, which appeared on July 16, 1966.

During the years of its publication, 1951 to 1966, its frequency varied widely. It first appeared as an annual volume in 1951, covering publications issued in 1950. By 1959 it was being issued three times a month. The back file, 1951 through 1966, is available from the Center for Chinese Research Materials in two forms: microfilm and bound volumes of full-size reproductions. The Library of Congress has acquired a set of these volumes, which is available in the Orientalia Division.

The new series is being issued, for the time being, as a bi-monthly. This first issue lists publications received by the compilers in Peking during March, April, and the first part of May 1972. The vast majority of the publications listed are in Chinese, though there are some in the languages of minority groups within China, and some also in foreign languages such as Mongolian, Korean, Russian, Spanish, Italian, and English. (These publications in foreign languages, however, are cited only by their Chinese titles.)

The classification scheme is essentially the same as that used in 1966. It lists entries under 16 headings, and includes sections on reprints and pre-publication announcements. All entries are by title, followed by the name of the author or compiler, the month of publication, the size, and the price. A small proportion of the entries in the main body of the work are followed by descriptive annotations, which, however, are provided for nearly all of the works in the section of pre-publication notices. The 16 headings, and the number of entries—totalling 440—appearing under these headings are:

Headings	*Entries*
Marxism, Leninism, and the Thought of Mao Tse-tung	42
The Chinese Communist Party	15
The Korean Labor Party (Works of Kim Il-song)	3
Philosophy	7
Government and Politics	77
Economics	18
Culture, Education and Physical Education	2
Language and Scripts	4
Literature	92
Fine arts	71
History and geography	8
Natural Sciences	3
Medicine and hygiene	16
Agricultural arts	36
Industrial arts	45
General works	1

The section on reprints lists 54 titles. Of these, 24 are reprints of the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, and Mao Tse-tung. Nine are in the field of literature, including such famous traditional works as *San kuo yen i, Hsi yu chi, Shui hu [chuan]*, and *Hung lou meng* and nine titles fall within the field of industrial arts.

The introduction to the section of pre-publication announcements states that the items listed are limited to those about to be published by a few firms in Peking, and that in the future the scope of this section will be expanded as more information becomes available from other publishers throughout the country. Nevertheless, this section lists no less than 84 titles expected to be published by 15 prominent firms within a period of one or two months.

[*Edwin G. Beal, Jr.*]

NEWS IN THE LIBRARY WORLD

CLA Announces Publication of Guides

Now available from the Canadian Library Association (CLA) are the *CLA Organization Handbook/*

Membership List, 1972-73 and *Sources of Statistical Data for Ontario.*

The *Handbook,* intended as a record of all members of the CLA as of October 1, includes the CLA Board of Directors, Councils, Sections (with subcommittees), and CLA Committee and liaison representatives on other organizations. Distribution is free to CLA members and is available to nonmembers for $7.50 a copy from the CLA, 151 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ontario Klp 5E3, Canada.

Apart from the statistical information compiled and published by Statistics Canada, there is a wide range of statistical data from regional and local sources in Canada which are not as readily accessible or widely known. *Sources of Statistical Data for Ontario* is a guide to local and regional sources of statistical information, and intentionally excludes Federal sources and publications of Statistics Canada. The guide is arranged by subject and sources under each are listed alphabetically by issuing body. It is intended for current use and monographs issued prior to 1960 have been omitted. The guide is available from the Canadian Library Association at $2.75 a copy.

SLA Expands Coverage of TBRI

The Special Library Association has announced the publication of an expanded version of the *Technical Book Review Index (TBRI)* which will now include reviews from periodicals in all scientific, technical, and medical (except clinical) subjects. The life sciences and mathematics have been added to the journal's scope; management and behavioral sciences will be included in cases where they interface with science or technology. Such items as dictionaries and encyclopedias, as well as all volumes in "Advances" or "Progress" series, will be found in the coming issues of *TBRI.* Reviews will be limited to titles published throughout the last year and will be grouped according to broad subject areas. A cumulative author index will be published in the December issue.

Subscriptions to *TBRI* are $16 per year in the United States and Canada, $17.50 elsewhere, and are available from the Special Libraries Association, 235 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Indiana State Library Begins Feasibility Study of Statewide Cooperative Bibliographic Center

With a grant from the U.S. Office of Education, the Indiana State Library has initiated a study to determine the need, acceptability, and potential services of a Cooperative Bibliographic Center for Indiana libraries. The study will consider functions, types of services, potential users, equipment, and funding requirements for a computer-based service center which, if established, would offer more economical and efficient use of State-wide library resources and would provide cooperative services such as cataloging, interlibrary loan, acquisitions, and serials control. Barbara Evans Markuson will serve as project director and the study will be conducted by a 14-member task force composed of representatives from school, special, public, and academic libraries.

CUNY to Sponsor Media Institute

The Library Association of the City University of New York will sponsor an institute on "Media Integration in Academic Libraries" to be held at the Statler Hilton Hotel in New York City on April 19. The institute, open to librarians, students, faculty, and administrators, will feature presentations by James F. Holly, Dean of Library Services, Evergreen State College, Olympia, Wash., who as keynote speaker, will give an overall view of the administration of and services offered by a media-integrated library; Estelle Jussim, Assistant Professor of Library Service, Simmons College, who will discuss evaluation, selection, and the media bases for collection building in the integrated library; Shirley Lewis, Director of Library Services, Cooperative Book Centre of Canada, Ltd., who will speak on the cataloging and processing of materials for an integrated collection; and Richard L. Ducote, Dean of Learning Resources, Learning Resources Center, College of DuPage, who will discuss the DuPage concept of reference consulting.

Additional information is available from Betty Seifert, City College Library, 135th St. and Convwnt Ave., New York, N.Y. 10031.

Conference Held in Observance of IBY

In observance of International Book Year, 35 economists, educators, publishers, and librarians representing 12 countries met at New Paltz, N.Y. from December 10 through 13 to discuss the role of books and educational materials in intellectual and economic development. Sponsored by the ad hoc committee for U.S. participation in International Book Year, the conference assembled representatives from Argentina, Brazil, Columbia, England, France, Ghana, Indonesia, Nigeria, Thailand, UNESCO, the U.S. Government, and USSR.

Francis Keppel, Chairman of the Board of the

General Learning Corp. and director of the conference, opened the general session by noting that it "... was the first international effort to convene this combination of disciplines in order to explore and define working international relationships of maximum efficiency and effectiveness." Conference discussions were based on four working papers dealing with the educational aspects of economic development, budgetary allocations for education and educational materials, alternative strategies for investment in education, and the pervasive importance of teaching and learning materials, both print and nonprint.

LARC Association to Sponsor Institutes

The Library Automation Research and Consulting Association (LARC) has announced that it will sponsor an institute on Computer-Based Operations Research to be held January 25 and 26 at the Embassy Row Hotel in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the institute is to provide an opportunity for library administrators to examine modern scientific management methods and techniques and their application to the solution of daily library problems. The program will consist of small and large workshop sessions, a series of speakers on the topic of operations research, and varied opportunities for individual participation. The institute leader will be Roy M. Mersky, a member of the LARC Advisory Board and author of several books and articles on library management.

LARC has scheduled additional institutes on Computerized Library Networks (Phoenix, Ariz., March 29 and 30) and Computerized Serial Systems (St. Louis, Mo., May 24 and 25.)

Additional information and registration materials are available from the LARC Association, P.O. Box 27235, Tempe, Ariz. 85282; phone (602) 968-2023.

U. of Maryland Summer Programs Announced

The School of Library and Information Services at the University of Maryland has announced its schedule of special summer workshops, courses, and seminars.

The Workshop in the Application of Planning Strategies and Techniques to School Library/Media Programs will be held July 30 through August 10. James W. Liesener, Associate Professor in the Library School, will direct the workshop which will deal with planning models based on the Planning Programming Budgeting System (PPBS) and skill in the actual application of techniques, defining service outputs, determining resources and operational requirements, and estimating program costs. Mr. Liesener and a series of guest lecturers will lead the discussions. Additional information may be obtained from Mr. Liesener at the School of Library and Information Services.

A Workshop on Instructional Materials, designed to present the practical and theoretical aspects of both school media center management and the selection, production, organization, and dissemination of instructional materials will be offered July 9-27. Emphasis will be on the study of bibliographic sources available for collection building, cataloging, and classification systems. Information on the workshop is available from Carl Beckman at the School of Library and Information Services.

Of special interest to public librarians will be the courses offered during the first session of the summer school, May 24-July 3, and which will include: Literature and Research in the Social Sciences, Literature of the Fine Arts, Problems of Special Materials, Data Processing, Public Library in the Political Process, and Service to the Disadvantaged. Additional information may be obtained from the Admissions Office of the School of Library and Information Services.

The University of Maryland has also announced its seventh annual Library Administrators Development Program, to be held July 15-27. Participants will include senior administrative personnel of large library systems in the United States and Canada. The issues to be considered in lectures, case analyses, group discussions, and seminars are leadership, motivation, communication, personnel policy, decision-making, problem-solving, financial planning, and the impact of technology.

The two-week resident program will be held at the University's Donaldson Brown Center, Port Deposit, Md. Additional information and registration materials are available from Effie T. Knight, Administrative Assistant, Library Administrators Development Program, School of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, College Park, Md. 20742.

APPENDIX

Vol. 32, No. 3 January 19, 1973

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
JANUARY 1973

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY

LC Appropriations for Fiscal 1973

Public Law 92-342, an Act making appropriations for the Legislative Branch for fiscal 1973, made a direct appropriation of $78,291,450 to the Library of Congress.

An appropriation of $36,170,000 for Library of Congress Salaries and Expenses was made. This amount will allow for 32 additional positions in the Administrative, Processing, and Reference Departments, and the Law Library. This includes an appropriation of $7,667,138 for the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging.

For Salaries and Expenses, Copyright Office, $5,041,000 was appropriated, which will provide for 18 new positions to operate the new registration system for sound recordings pursuant to P.L. 92-140.

For Salaries and Expenses, Congressional Research Service, an appropriation of $9,155,000 was made, an increase of $1,989,000 over fiscal 1972 appropriations. This increase will provide for 86 new positions and for the establishment of a reference center in the Senate Office Building.

An appropriation of $10,275,000 for the distribution of catalog cards was approved.

An appropriation of $1,118,650 for Books for the General Collections was made. A total of $181,500 was appropriated for Books for the Law Library.

For the National Program for Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, an appropriation of $8,892,000 was made. This is an increase of $337,000 over fiscal 1972 and will provide for additional reading materials and for four new positions.

An appropriation of $2,903,000 was made for the P.L. 480 Program. Of this, $2,627,000 is in U.S.-owned foreign currencies and $276,000 is hard-dollar support.

For furniture and furnishings, $4,435,300 was appropriated; $4,000,000 is for furniture and equipment for the James Madison Memorial Building, and $435,300 is for recurring needs for furniture and equipment.

The sum of $120,000 was appropriated to enable CRS to assist the Parliamentarian of the House of Representatives to revise and update Hinds' and Cannon's Precedents.

Under funds appropriated to the Architect of the Capitol, $1,531,400 was appropriated for Library Buildings and Grounds. Included in this are funds for an architectural and engineering study for modifications to the Coolidge Auditorium.

Supplemental Appropriation for Equal Employment Opportunity Program

Public Law 92-607 made a supplemental appropriation for fiscal 1973 of $150,000 to the Library of Congress in order to implement provisions of the Equal Employment Opportunity Act of 1972. The funds will assist the Library in expanding its training, recruitment, and counseling programs, while at the same time establishing a core group of permanent full-time positions to staff the Equal Opportunity Office.

A principal objective of expanding the counseling and training programs will be to provide staff members with added opportunities to reach their full potential and as a result advance in grade, responsibility, and achievement.

Regulations and the Plan for the Equal Employment Opportunity Program are in draft stage. Employee groups, Equal Opportunity Officers and Counselors, human relations committees, and supervisory personnel have been given an opportunity to review and comment on them.

Copyright Legislation

Senate Joint Resolution 247, continuing until December 31, 1974, renewing copyrights that would otherwise expire before that date, was passed by the Senate and House and approved by the President on October 25, 1972, becoming Public Law 92-566. This is the eighth in a series of acts which together extend until December 31, 1974, those renewed copyrights that would otherwise have expired at the end of the regular 56-year term between September 19, 1962, and December 31, 1974.

In introducting S.J. Res. 247 on June 20, 1972, Senator John L. McClellan, Chairman of the Senate subcommittee in chare of S. 644, the bill for general revision of the copyright law, said of that bill:

> It is apparent that adequate time does not remain in this Congress for the processing of this complex legislation. I presently know of no reason why the Subcommittee on Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights cannot promptly report a revised bill in the next Congress. It shall be my intention to bring that bill to the floor at the earliest feasible date.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT

Ratification by the United States of the Universal Copyright Convention, as revised at Paris on July 24, 1971, was approved by the Senate on August 14, and by the President on August 28, 1972. The instrument of accession by the United States to the revised UCC was deposited with UNESCO on September 18, 1972. Three other countries had preceded the United States in depositing their instruments of accession: the United Kingdom, France, and Hungary. Twelve accessions are required to bring the revised Convention into force.

THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

September 7, 1972, marked the first anniversary of the expanded Equal Opportunity Program. From September 1971 through November 1972, 132 cases were resolved indicating considerable activity in the office. The fact that 82 cases were resolved at the Counselor level without having to go through the Officers indicates that the program is operating as it was intended in resolving most complaints at that level.

A revision of the regulation under which the program operates is now being reviewed in light of the experience that has been gained during the year.

Counselors and Officers have been devoting time and effort to obtain additional training to better enable them to perform their role in the program. Those who have attended additional courses have cooperated in sharing the information with others in the program.

Consideration is now being given to more positive publicity to staff about the achievements of the program, and informal briefings are continually being held in many areas to bring specific Equal Opportunity Program information directly to the staff.

JAMES MADISON MEMORIAL BUILDING

Although progress on the excavation and foundation work for the James Madison Memorial Building was slowed by adverse weather conditions and by strikes during the past six months, good progress was made in the over-all planning of the building.

By the end of the year the Phase I contractor had essentially completed the foundation work and was involved in cleaning the site in preparation for the Phase III contractor.

The Phase II contract, quarrying and fabrication of the marble and granite for the exterior of the building, awarded in December 1971, continued at the quarries, with the first stone delivered to the storage yard of the Architect of the Capitol in October 1972.

Meanwhile, the final plans for Phase III, construction of the shell of the building and placement of the exterior marble, were completed in the fall of the year. Bids were received from three contractors on November 28, 1972, and the Phase III contract awarded to the George Hyman Construction Company, on December 7, 1972. Hyman is expected to be at work on the site about the first of January 1973.

Each of the three contracts awarded for the building to date has been substantially below the estimated cost. The Phase III contract estimated at $25,722,277 was awarded for a total of $24,789,000.

During this period, planning for Phase III took precedence over planning for Phase IV. With award of the Phase III contract, the efforts of all involved in the planning will be extended toward expediting planning for Phase IV, which includes all electrical, mechanical, and interior finishing work on the building. According to the present official schedule the contract for Phase IV is expected to be awarded about September 1, 1973. Completion of construction is scheduled for December 1975.

Work on the interior furnishings for the building, being done in-house by the Library, is progressing on schedule. Within the past six months a model or test area has been completed at the Pickett Street Annex, where model offices, lighting, and stack arrangements are being evaluated. A new and improved compact bookstack installation, designed by the Building Planning Office, is now in the mock-up state and will be tested at the Pickett Street Annex. Other work on the interior furnishings for the building is in progress and is expected to be completed on schedule.

Beneficial occupancy of the Madison Building for purposes of furniture and equipment installation is expected about August 1975, and the Library expects to begin the move of those units scheduled to occupy the building early in 1976.

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging

The NPAC appropriation for fiscal 1973, as mentioned above, is $7,667,138, as compared with $7,282,000 the previous fiscal year. The increase covers the full year costs for the 1971 statutory pay raise and provides some additional funds to cope with inflation and devaluation but does not permit any expansion of the program. Funds were appropriated directly to the Library of Congress instead of being transferred from the Office of Education as in previous years. The NPAC appropriation is again included in the Library's fiscal 1974 budget request to Congress.

At the request of the National Agricultural Library (NAL), the Library of Congress is reinstating the NPAC handling of NAL's monographic purchases in Western Europe. All monographic publications selected for NAL by its dealers in the following countries will be processed through the appropriate NPAC overseas shared cataloging centers: Belgium, Denmark, France, German Democratic Republic, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. Preliminary cataloging copy will be prepared overseas and air freighted with the books to Washington, along with LC's own purchases from these countries. The books will then be forwarded to NAL. NAL titles not acquired by LC but reported to it by other research libraries for NPAC cataloging will then be lent to LC for complete Library of Congress printed catalog card treatment. Similar NPAC procedures have been in effect for the last several years for the National Library of Medicine's acquisitions in Western Europe.

Arrangements continue whereby participating libraries report to LC titles for which they fail to find cataloging data at first search in their depository files. A total of 63,246 such reports were searched during the first six months of fiscal 1973. Of these, 79.7 percent were either: (1) already cataloged; (2) in the process of being cataloged; or (3) on order. The remaining 12,837 titles were promptly ordered for cataloging under NPAC procedures.

A majority of participating libraries preferred the title rather than main entry arrangement for depository sets. The change over was initiated at the start of calendar year 1973.

Public Law 480 Program

The 10th anniversary of the Library of Congress Special Foreign Currency (Public Law 480) Program was observed at a luncheon in the Library on November 9. Among the guests were U.S. Representative John Dingell of Michigan, whose amendment to Public Law 84-480 enabled the Library to initiate the Program in 1962, and Mortimer Graves, Executive Director-Emeritus of the American Council of Learned Societies, who was instrumental in formulating the idea of the program and in organizing support for it among scholars and librarians. In its 10 years of operation, the P.L. 480 Program has acquired for LC and some 350 other U.S. libraries over 16 million monographic and serial pieces.

P.L. 480 activities in South Asia continued without significant change. Responsibility for supervision of LC's Cairo office was transferred in August from Alvin Moore, Field Director of the NPAC office in Nairobi, to Robert B. Lane, Field Director of the P.L. 480 office in Karachi.

The new program for Poland, initiated at the beginning of calendar 1972, is working smoothly. By the end of the year, approximately 1,750 monographs had been selected for distribution. Participants were also given the opportunity to select additional 1971 imprints from the official export agent's catalog of titles still in stock. On the recommendation of participants, 24 serial titles were dropped from the 1973 list of standing orders and subscriptions, reducing the total number to approximately 600. Effective January 1973, six new U.S. academic libraries were added to the roster of participants, bringing the total to 18.

In the early fall, LC was informed by the Department of State that increased demands by U.S. agencies for P.L. 480 currencies to carry out their various programs in Israel and Yugoslavia had necessitated a curtailment in the amounts previously appropriated by the Congress to LC. This action dictated an immediate stop to the acquisition of Yugoslav monographs for participants and the termination of serial subscription services effective during fiscal 1973. Yugoslavia is expected to be removed from the list of "excess-currency" countries by the end of fiscal 1973 or early in fiscal 1974.

A similar suspension of monographic purchases in Israel was made in September. Subsequent review of the funds situation by the Department of State and the Office of Management and Budget resulted in the restoration of a large part of the authorized Israeli pound credits valid only for the current fiscal year.

Israel will no longer be included on the "excess-currency" list in fiscal 1974. The purchase of Israeli monographs was resumed in December. It is expected that this will continue through most of fiscal 1973 with the office terminating on or about June 30, 1973.

EXCHANGE AND GIFT DIVISION ACTIVITIES

Monthly Checklist

The editors of the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications* report that Volume 63, covering calendar 1972 listed an all-time record of 23,911 entries. This accomplishment speaks well both for the diligence of the *Checklist* staff and the excellent cooperation given to the Library by the many participating agencies of the 50 States and territories.

Non-GPO Imprints

The staff of the Exchange and Gift Division has also compiled *Non-GPO Imprints Received in the Library of Congress in 1971: A Selective Checklist.* The compilers of this checklist have requested the assistance of documents librarians and specialists in assessing the usefulness of this publication. In addition to this issue listing imprints received in 1971, the two previous numbers listed those received from July 1967 through December 1969, and those received in 1970. Each of these issues was sent to Government depository libraries. Additional copies may be obtained from LC's Card Division for $1.25 each.

For the past five years, the Exchange and Gift Division has been sending to the Superintendent of Documents copies of the non-GPO imprints LC receives. Most of these have been selected for entry in the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications.* Consequently, LC's *Non-GPO Imprints* checklists contain entries for publications which are not listed in the *Monthly Catalog* or other established bibliographies, such as NASA's *Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports* (STAR), the *Government Reports Announcements of the National Technical Information Service,* AEC's *Nuclear Science Abstracts,* and ERIC's *Research in Education.*

The Exchange and Gift Division would like to have substantive comments from documents librarians and specialists who are familiar with the checklists. The division specifically wants to know: (1) Do you use the checklist and if so how often; (2) Does the checklist list publications of interest and of use to your library; (3) Do you think these items deserve bibliographical listing; (4) Have you tried to obtain copies of any items listed; and (5) Are there other categories of publications which you would like to see listed.

Comments should be addressed to Nathan R. Einhorn, Chief, Exchange and Gift Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

E&G and AALL Distribution Program

The Exchange and Gift Division in cooperation with the American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) began a program in June 1972 to distribute Library of Congress duplicate State reports and session laws to member libraries of the AALL which are educational or publicly supported law libraries located in the United States.

The approximately 22,500 surplus volumes were arranged by State for listing at the Library of Congress; lists for the 50 States and U.S. Territories were prepared describing the volumes, and six separate mailings consisting of two copies of each list and an instruction sheet describing the program were sent to 639 law libraries throughout the United States.

Orders for the volumes, which are being distributed at $1 each, are now being received at AALL headquarters in Chicago. The Association has established priorities for the distribution of the volumes, which in some cases are in a limited number of copies, and has forwarded some orders to the Exchange and Gift Division. Selected volumes are sent either by motor freight collect or REA collect to the various participating libraries.

Exchanges

The Library has received a gift of 39 volumes covering various cultural topics from the National Library of Peking. The Library of Congress reciprocated with a similar gift of 52 books and pamphlets. This exchange is significant because it is the first direct dealing by the Library with any Mainland Chinese institution since the United States severed diplomatic relations more than two decades ago. While formal exchange agreements have yet to be negotiated and will depend upon higher level negotiations between the two nations, this exchange of gifts is an important first step towards revitalizing the Library's relations with the National Library of Peking.

Federal Advisory Committee Act

On October 6, 1972, President Nixon signed into law (Public Law 92-463) The Federal Advisory Committee Act concerning "the numerous committees, boards, commissions, councils, and similar groups which have been established to advise officers and agencies in the executive branch of the Federal Government. . . ."

Among other provisions, the Act:

(1) Requires the President to make an annual report to Congress on the activities, status, and changes in the composition of advisory committees in existence during the preceding calendar year;

(2) Directs the Office of Management and Budget to establish a Committee Management Secretariat, "which shall be responsible for all matters relating to advisory committees;"

(3) Requires each agency head to establish uniform administrative guidelines and management controls for advisory committees established by the agency, consistent with OMB directives;

(4) Sets up the procedures to be followed by advisory committees in conducting their business; and

(5) Provides that the Library of Congress shall receive a copy of the charter of each new advisory committee, as well as copies of the reports of every advisory committee including, where appropriate, background papers prepared by consultants.

These reports will be made available to the public, until further notice, in the Library's Stack and Reader Division's Special Format Collection.

Order Division Activities

The Order Division revised, expanded, and reissued its *Guidelines* for NPAC dealers and LC overseas offices to reflect changes and refinements in the NPAC Program and to further clarify the relationship between the requirements of the NPAC blanket order and the blanket orders charged to other appropriations.

The Order Division Automation Project staff of the MARC Development Office has issued *Order Division Automated System*, a summary description of the Order Division Automation Project at the Task 2 level. A limited number of these reports are available to interested libraries upon request from the Central Services Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Whereas Task 1 and 2 of the Order Division Automation Project dealt with the computer-produced order forms for new, regular, and subscription orders and file management and control subsystems respectively, Task 3 is concerned with fiscal procedures and Task 4 with the maintenance of the master subscription order file. After commencing Task 3 in late 1972 it was decided that it was necessary to pursue Task 4 before completing Task 3 and the design of Task 4 is presently underway.

Significant milestones observed in recent months were the cancellation of the last remaining Farmington Plan order and the announcement by Stechert-Hafner, Inc. of the demise of the Latin American Cooperative Acquisitions Project (LACAP). Negotiations are underway to establish direct arrangements with Latin American book dealers to insure the uninterrupted acquisition of materials for 1973.

CATALOGING

The level of cataloging production remains at approximately a quarter of a million titles a year. From fiscal year 1965 to fiscal year 1972 the number of books cataloged annually has increased from 109,787 to 243,753 titles. This increase is due in large part to the implementation of NPAC in fiscal year 1966.

Card Printing

The Library's Tokyo printer has tooled up for printing Chinese and Korean titles as well as Japanese ones and will begin to print them early in 1973. The style of printing the romanization of titles not written in the roman alphabet was modified in response to requests by card subscribers.

International Standard Bibliographic Description

Work was completed on the draft of a revision of Chapter 6 (Separately Published Monographs) of the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules* to put into rule form the changes resultant from the IFLA-promulgated *International Standard Bibliographic Description* (ISBD) approved in principle by both LC and ALA. This draft is now in the hands of the American, British, and Canadian cataloging rules committees and will be taken up at the 1973 Midwinter meeting of ALA. Implementation will be impossible before the spring of 1973 at the earliest.

A detailed description of the changes involved in the ISBD, together with examples of LC cards printed in the new style, was published in *Cataloging Service*, Bulletin 105, mailed in December. In addition a paper was prepared on the origins, rationale, and implications of the ISBD for publication in the *Library Journal* in January. This paper was also read at meetings of the Potomac Technical Processing Librarians in November and at a joint meeting of METRO (New York Metropolitan Reference and Research Library

Agency) and the New York Technical Services Librarians in December.

International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials

The Library's senior cataloging staff together with MARC Development and National Serials Data Program staff continued to study and to provide input to the *International Standard Bibliographic Description for Serials* being prepared by staff at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris.

Cataloging in Publication

The number of participating publishers and their divisions has grown to over 330. On October 24 the 10,000th title was received for processing. As of this writing over 12,000 titles have been processed and the level of operation is now about 13,000 titles per year.

MARC subscribers are expanding their usage of the CIP pre-publication data, preparing early acquisition records for selection and ordering purposes. *Publishers' Weekly* has also expanded its use of CIP information in the "Weekly Record," with 81 records being listed in the October 16 issue as "Prepared from CIP."

The Library of Congress and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) have now cooperatively cataloged over 300 medical titles under CIP. Representatives from LC and NLM have contacted the medical book publishers and approximately 70 percent are now participating in the CIP Program. The LC CIP data for biomedical and other selected titles contains the subject headings and classification numbers provided by NLM.

Efforts are being made to identify trade and academic publishers who are not yet in the program and to encourage their participation. Discussions will begin early in 1973 to phase select government documents into the Program.

Subject Headings

The Subject Cataloging Division has begun to assign subject headings for persons and corporate bodies in those cases where one has been previously omitted because of identity with the main entry. As a further contribution to centralized cataloging the division has also begun to assign category subject headings to nontopical motion pictures, not only for purposes of grouping films in the printed catalog but as printed form headings on LC cards.

In response to the needs of genealogists and local historians, the Subject Cataloging Division has started assigning at least one subject heading in which a place name is the first element to all materials of interest to readers in these two fields. This addition assures that subject cards for such works will be cumulated under the name of the locality instead of being concealed in extensive files of topical headings. Consequently, this will obviate the necessity to read great numbers of titles in order to locate those of pertinence to the researcher.

LC Classification

In conformance with the current policy of revising classification schedules instead of reissuing them with cumulated additions and changes, a new Class Q, Science, has been sent to the publisher and should be available for purchase by April 1973. Both KD, Law of the United Kingdom and Ireland, and BQ, Buddhism, are being applied by LC catalogers, with class numbers from the new schedules already appearing on LC printed cards. Subclass BQ will be published as an addendum to the *LC Classification-Additions and Changes,* List 168, October-December 1972 and its index will appear in List 169. Subclass KD will be ready for the publisher shortly after the beginning of the year. Class A, Polygraphy, has been revised and is being indexed for publication to be followed by a revision of Class U, Military Science.

Decimal Classification Activities

The Editorial Policy Committee for the Dewey Decimal Classification met in October at Lake Placid to begin charting plans for Edition 19 and work has now commenced. *Decimal Classification Additions, Notes and Decisions,* Vol. 3, No. 1 has been distributed. The Decimal Classification Division participated in an exchange of personnel with the *British National Bibliography.* Melba Adams of the Decimal Classification Division spent six weeks at *BNB* in July-August and Ross Trotter of the *British National Bibliography* spent six weeks at the Library of Congress in October-November.

SERIALS

New Serial Titles Cumulation

In cooperation with the Library, the R. R. Bowker Company is preparing a cumulation of *New Serial Titles* covering the years 1950-1970. The new work will combine data on some 230,000 serials listed in the series of cumulations for 1950-1960, 1961-1965 and 1966-1969, and the quarterly issues for 1970. In addition it will include new library locations for these serials and revised entries added to the data base in 1971. Publication of the cumulation is expected in the fall of 1973.

CARD DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

Volume of Orders Received and Card Prices

The number of orders for catalog cards continues to decline with present projections indicating that about 8,000,000 orders will be received during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973. This represents a decline of about 10 percent from the previous fiscal year and is a continuation of the decline which began in fiscal year 1969. The decline in volume of individual card sales is attributable to the same reasons mentioned in prior reports—the present level of economic activity as it affects the publishing industry and library budgets, the growth of commercial and cooperative processing centers, and the impact of improved technology for the reproduction of multiple copies of catalog cards. Salary costs in the Card Division and in the Government Printing Office, and printing costs in GPO continue to rise, thus resulting in a greater unit cost for the printing and distribution of catalog cards. Card prices have been maintained at the same level since August 1969. At the close of calendar year 1972 no price increase was anticipated for sets of cards, although a general review of the prices of all items sold by the Card Division was being made in the hope of establishing a more balanced set of prices for the various services offered by the Division.

The Card Mechanization Project

Since September 27, 1971, when the printing, slitting, and collating portion of the Mechanization Project became operational, the Card Division has photocomposed, printed, and cut more than 22,000,000 catalog cards for subscribers and Library purposes.

RECON Records

On September 30, 1972, the Card Division made available for sale tapes containing approximately 49,000 1968 RECON records. These were converted into machine-readable form during the RECON Pilot Project and, together with the catalog records issued through the MARC Distribution Service since its beginning in April 1969, constitute, in machine-readable form, the English language cataloging output for monographs by the Library of Congress for the years 1968 to the present.

The 1968 RECON records are available on both 7-track (556 cpi) and 9-track (800 cpi) tapes and are written in the American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). The price for the 1968 RECON tapes is $1,000.

Airmail Shipments

Beginning July 1, 1972, all shipments of LC printed catalog cards, books, catalogs, and other material distributed by the Card Division were made by surface mail at the lowest applicable rates. This policy was adopted in order to avoid price increases resulting from the greatly increased U.S. Postal Service costs of Airmail, Registered Mail, Special Delivery, and certain other categories which comprise priority mailings.

A few examples set below reflect the differences between mailings sent by the lowest applicable surface rate compared with the airmail rates in the primary classifications:

Item	*Size*	*Surface*	*Airmail*
Letters	regular	$.08	$ .11
Card pockets	3 ounces	.06	.33
Package	3 pounds	.10	1.86
Package	7 pounds	.18	3.73

A study was undertaken at the close of calendar year 1972 to determine whether cards and proofsheets could be sent airmail at the subscribers' expense.

MARC Distribution Service

In September 1972 the Card Division began the sale and distribution of MARC tapes for motion pictures, films, and filmstrips cataloged by the Library. The sale and distribution of tapes for maps and French language monographs cataloged by the Library are set for release in April 1973. The price for the map tapes will be $400 a year; the price has not yet been determined for the French tapes.

CARD CATALOGS

The Process Information File maintained by the Catalog Management Division in the Processing Department is a constantly changing file of 500,000 temporary cards recording the status and location of materials until printed cards are filed into the Library's catalogs. This main entry file had grown too large for efficient service and maintenance and has therefore been frozen. In the interest of providing better service and insuring more rapid and more accurate searches, it was decided that a new Process Information File would be arranged by title and would include 1972 and later imprints. This new file became effective with the receipts of December 8, 1972, and fully operational on January 1, 1973.

BOOK CATALOGS

The Library of Congress Catalog—Books: Subjects

The 1971 annual edition of the *Books: Subjects Catalog,* consisting of 10,837 pages in 11 volumes, was shipped to the Government Printing Office between June 16 and October 13, 1972. This annual is 19 percent larger than the 1970 annual, which contained 9,099 pages. The April-June quarterly issue, containing 2,522 pages in three volumes, was shipped to GPO on August 9; and the July-September quarterly, consisting of 2,801 pages in three volumes, was sent to GPO on November 9. The total number of pages in the three quarterlies for 1972 (7,106 pages) are 42 percent greater than the number of pages (4,988) which were published in the three 1971 quarterlies. Work is now under way on the 1972 annual edition, which is expected to contain some 15,000 pages.

The Library of Congress Catalog-Music and Phonorecords

The January-June 1972 semi-annual issue of the *Music and Phonorecords* catalog, containing 401 pages, was sent to the printer on November 9. With the cooperation of the Music Library Association, plans have been developed to make this publication a national union catalog for music. Since the Music and Films Unit of the Special Catalogs Section does not have the personnel to edit or type reports received from other libraries, it was agreed that contributing libraries would be asked to edit and type their cards in such a way that they could be included in the *Music and Phonorecords* catalog without further editorial work. For this reason, six American libraries and one Canadian library were selected by a committee of the Music Library Association to contribute reports to an enlarged *Music and Phonorecords* catalog beginning in January 1973. These particular institutions were chosen because their collections differ in content and character from the Library of Congress collections, because of the quality of their cataloging work, and because it is expected that they will have the interest and resources to make continuing contributions.

The seven libraries were informed of their selection late in November, and detailed instructions for typing catalog cards were sent to them on December 4. They have been asked to submit samples of their typed cards by the end of December, so that these can be evaluated and any necessary changes instituted before reports are actually submitted in 1973.

The Library of Congress Catalog—Motion Pictures and Filmstrips

The April-June quarterly issue of the *Motion Pictures and Filmstrips* catalog for 1972, containing 123 pages, was sent to the printer on August 10. The July-September quarterly will be ready for shipment to GPO by December 13. All of the catalog cards appearing in this July-September issue, together with their subject headings and cross references, have been produced from MARC tapes. The last quarterly was produced manually, from individually printed cards, to permit inclusion of the cards in the 1968-1972 quinquennial cumulation, now in initial phases of preparation.

Newspapers in Microform

Although reports for one State (Illinois) remained to be edited, and the edited cards for four States remained to be typed, mounting of cards for the newly titled publication, *Newspapers in Microform: United States,* was begun on December 5. This publication, which supersedes the United States reports previously published in *Newspapers on Microfilm,* will present approximately 32,640 reports on United States newspapers in some 980 pages, of which 148 pages will be an index.

Because coverage of foreign newspapers is entering a new stage with the appointment of a Foreign Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator, it has been decided to publish reports on foreign newspapers in a separate publication, to be entitled, *Newspapers in Microfilm: Foreign Countries.* Some 8,730 reports will appear in the current publication, which will contain approximately 310 pages. About 55 percent of these reports have already been edited, and publication of this work should take place shortly after completion of the United States volume. Presentation of newspaper reports in two separate publications means that future issues can be published for one areas of the world without reference to another, and will thus provide more prompt service for those in search of such information. This program also gives the purchaser an opportunity to select the volume most suited to his own needs.

National Register of Microform Masters

The 1971 edition of the *National Register of Microform Masters* was sent to the printer on November 20, just eight months after completion of the 1970 edition. This volume contains 60,480 entries, by comparison with the 62,250 entries that were published in the 1970 edition. Because these volumes are intended to endure until such time as a cumulation can be published, and because use of the 1970 volume revealed that a paper cover is not very durable on a volume of this size, this edition is being bound in cloth for the first time. Work has now been begun on the 1972 annual edition, which again will contain some 60,000 entries.

The National Union Catalog, A Cumulative Author List, 1968-1972

Work continues on schedule with the projected 128 volume 1968-1972 quinquennial cumulation of *The National Union Catalog.*

The printing file base is now complete with card drawers assigned and labeled for the entire alphabet. Less than 30 percent of the filing remains to be done, and the bulk of this is in the later parts of the alphabet. Two major file management operations are under way and substantial progress has been made in both. The first is the cancels and changes operation which assures that the latest catalog information appears in the print file. This updating work is approximately complete through letter D, with almost 20,000 entries having undergone some revision. The second operation is the verification of cross-references which to date has added to the file approximately 25,000 pertinent LC cross-references not previously published in *The National Union Catalog.* It is expected that the earlier part of the alphabet will be completely interfiled by the end of January 1973 and shipment of camera-ready page copy to J. W. Edwards, Inc. will be underway by early March 1973. The publisher hopes to have some volumes out to subscribers before the end of the fiscal year. The full set which includes not only *The National Union Catalog Author List,* but also the *Register of Additional Locations, Music and Phonorecords,* and *Motion Pictures and Filmstrips* is for sale from Edwards at a pre-publication price of $1,265.

The National Union Catalog—Register of Additional Locations

Since its inception, the *Register of Additional Locations* has been prepared by purely manual methods. For the bulk of its listings, this has meant: (1) the hand-sorting and arranging of literally millions of reports by card number; (2) the manual editing and combining of reports for the same title; (3) the typing of each entry in special card format; and (4) the shingling of typed cards to prepare camera-ready page copy.

Progress has been made toward automation of the production of the *Register of Additional Locations.* A contract has been awarded for the keying of approximately seven million records for the quinquennial issue covering the period from 1968 to 1972. Programs are being written to handle the processing of these records. The processing system developed for the quinquennial will also be used for an ongoing system for future cumulations of the register. The 1967 and earlier card number listings for the 1968-1972 *Register of Additional Locations* will be done manually, since the major portion of this work has already been completed by manual methods. Also, the smaller alphabetical list will continue to be done manually.

It is expected that by 1973 the automated system will be operational for all numerical listings in the *Register of Additional Locations.* This, of course, raises the interesting prospect that libraries could begin reporting machine-readable added locations directly to the *Register of Additional Locations* data base.

Pre-1956 National Union Catalog

Progress on the *National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints* can best be expressed by the following figures: 230 volumes have been edited and printed, covering entries through HAUPTMANN, GERHART JOHANN ROBERT. Copy for an additional 28 volumes has been edited and shipped to the publishers. As of December 1972, this brings the total number of edited volumes to 258, the number of cards shipped to 4,688,804, and the coverage through INSTITUTO VIRI PRIVATI.

A major achievement of the past six months was the editing of the many complex files comprising the letter "I." These included files for India, Institute, International, and numerous other corporate jurisdictions and title entries.

Far Eastern Languages Catalog

This card catalog in the Orientalia Division of the Library of Congress is now available in book form as a publication of G. K. Hall and Co. Issued in 22 quarto volumes, the *Far Eastern Languages Catalog/ Library of Congress* includes photographic reproductions of some 332,000 printed LC cards representing Chinese, Japanese, and Korean books and serials cataloged since 1958. The author, subject, and title entries are arranged in one alphabet. The 121,000 titles covered include 55,000 Chinese language works, an equal number of Japanese publications, and 11,000 Korean titles, with 80 percent of the total representing post-World War II imprints. Works cataloged before 1958 are controlled in separate language catalogs in the Orientalia Division.

The National Catalog of Manuscript Collections

The tenth volume of *The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections,* containing descriptions of 2,044 collections cataloged in 1971 and cumulative indexes for 1970-71, was sent to the printer in November.

AUTOMATION IN TECHNICAL PROCESSING

MARC Editorial Division

The past six months have seen a reorganization of the procedures and the position structure of the MARC Editorial Division, which is responsible for the production of the machine-readable records (other than maps). Staffing and training under this reorganization are still not completed but are proceeding satisfactorily. A severe backlog, at its peak in July, has been reduced by more than 50 percent and continues to decrease. Reports of errors discovered by catalogers, card subscribers, and MARC subscribers are continually processed to update records to optimum quality. The conversion of records for audiovisual materials will exceed 6,000 records by the end of this year.

MARC Development Office

As the focal point of automation in technical processing, the MARC Development Office (MARC Dev) has made considerable progress in the area of development and implementation of machine systems to create, organize, process, and disseminate machine-readable data. Much of this work has been done in cooperation with other units in the Processing Department, such as the MARC Editorial Division, the Card Division, and the Technical Processes Research Office, whose activities are described elsewhere in this report.

Future automation projects in technical processing are dependent on the implementation of the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS), which will be capable of using either disk or tapes for peripheral storage and will have on-line and off-line (batch processing) capabilities. MUMS consists of three major components: task control, which provides executive control of the system; message control, which consists of two compatible sets of input/output programs called terminal support and batch support; and data management, which handles files on disks. The initial version of task control is operational. With the installation of the first terminal, a Spiras Irascope, terminal support is now being tested, and the general design of batch support has been completed. Implementation of the data management programs has begun.

The first application scheduled to operate under MUMS in fiscal 1974 is the redesign of the MARC input system at the Library. The new input system will consist of the following functions: conversion of input data to an internal processing format; updating capabilities; and validation and editing capabilities. In addition, several interface programs, including one to convert machine-readable bibliographic records in the current internal format to the MUMS internal format, have been developed. All work on the input system has been closely coordinated with the MARC Editorial Division. Other applications of MUMS include the automated Process Information File and the authority files, as described below.

Machine-Readable Cataloging and Related Activities

The data base for the MARC Distribution Service contains approximately 302,000 records for English language monographs cataloged at the Library of Congress since 1968 and records created by the Cataloging in Publication program. As mentioned above, there are approximately 6,000 records for audiovisual materials.

Format recognition, a process which allows the computer to process unedited cataloging data to create a complete MARC record, has been used by the MARC Editorial Division for input of all English language monographs since January 1972. Changes in the programs are being made by the MARC Development Office to provide the capability of processing records cataloged according to the International

Standard Bibliographic Description. Modifications are also being made to allow processing of French language monographs cataloged according to the ISBD. The special punctuation prescribed in this standard should substantially reduce research and development costs in the area of format recognition and in cases of failures of such programs to correctly tag fields and subfields in bibliographic records.

One important use of MARC records at the Library is in the production of book catalogs. Preliminary catalogs containing records for monographs in the reference collections of the Main Reading Room and the Science Reading Room have been prepared for staff use on a computer printer. Records for serials in both collections are being input and will be merged with the monograph records to form combined catalogs for the respective collections. Work on the production of photocomposed book catalogs has been hampered because of the limitations of the Linotron at the Government Printing Office.

Entries in all of these book catalogs have been arranged by a machine filing program, which uses the provisional filing rules developed by the Technical Processes Research Office. Modifications to the program are still being made in order to handle more complex filing arrangements.

Use of the MARC data base for retrieval purposes in the Library continues to increase. Seven existing current awareness listings (for records on Mainland China, population, Africa, Afro-Americans, children's literature, reference books, and conferences) have been augmented by a listing of titles in translation. "Once-only" listings have been provided for records for festschriften, books containing statistics on Africa or on the economics of five African countries, directories, and reprints received by the CIP program in 1972 but not yet published as the year drew to a close. The Geography and Map Division, in addition to receiving cards for new records, received a listing of all American maps processed in 1971. This listing will be forwarded to the *Bibliographie Cartographique Internationale.* Many of these retrieval projects represent a joint effort of MARC Dev and the Reference Department staff. As the Reference Department has gained more experience with these retrieval projects, they have taken on an increasing amount of responsibility in initiating and carrying out these requests.

The MARC Development Office is also involved in the conversion of subject headings to machine-readable form in order to print future editions and supplements to the LC subject headings list. Subject headings from the seventh edition and its supplements through 1972 comprise this initial data base. Programming for the processing system has been completed, and the system is presently being used to input subject headings data created during 1972. The Editorial Section of the Subject Cataloging Division has been doing the final editing of the master file containing data for the seventh edition of the subject heading list. Final corrections have also been made to the files containing data for the supplements issued from 1966 to 1970. It is expected that the seventh edition master file and the supplement files can be merged in the spring of 1973 and data for the eighth edition will be ready for printing in the summer of 1973. Subject headings data created from 1973 on will be input directly to the automated system.

Beginning in January 1973, all new serial titles in roman alphabet languages given printed card cataloging by the Library will be input to the MARC system. Based on recent serials cataloging statistics, it is anticipated that this program will add approximately 10,000 titles a year to the MARC serials data base. This effort will build on the experience gained in the conversion of serials in the reference collections of the Main Reading Room and the Science Reading Room.

The MARC Development Office has continued its efforts in disseminating information on its activities through the professional literature or through the Library's own publication program. An article entitled "Automation Activities in the Processing Department of the Library of Congress" appeared in spring 1972 issue of *Library Resources and Technical Services.* Final reports on the RECON Pilot Project and the research tasks of the RECON Working Task Force are in press and will be available from the Government Printing Office in 1973. *Manuscripts: a MARC Format* is also in press and will be available from GPO in 1973. Work on MARC formats for music and sound recordings is in progress.

Applications of Automation in Technical Processing

Other activities in the MARC Development Office include the application of automated techniques to the Library's authority files and the Process Information File and to acquisitions. Preliminary analysis is in progress to design a system which will integrate machine-readable authority files for names and subjects into an on-line environment to aid in book catalog production and in cataloging. The design effort for an automated Process Information File continues. On-line input and searching with multiple access points will expand the usefulness of the file as an adjunct of the Library's Official Catalog and provide more efficient control of materials throughout the processing cycle. It is anticipated that records from the Order Division automated system can serve as input to the automated process file, and in turn records from the automated process file can serve as input to the MARC system in the future.

TECHNICAL PROCESSES RESEARCH OFFICE ACTIVITIES

As a contribution to the design of an automated Process Information File (APIF), TPR has been heavily involved in defining the characteristics of the most efficient APIF indexes. The basic problem is how to achieve the greatest degree of discrimination in on-line searching with the minimum effort in formulating and inputting a search query. Several kinds of indexes are under consideration: (a) personal name; (b) corporate name; (c) title; and (d) 3-3 key. The last would be made from the first three letters of the main entry and the first three (other than an initial article) of the title.

The effectiveness of various formulations of indexes of these types is being tested by simulated searches against the 533,000 LC entries in the 1963-1967 cumulation of the *National Union Catalog; Author List* and, in the case of titles, against the LC Official Catalog. The initial findings seem to indicate that 3-3 keys are more efficient than searches involving personal surname plus first initial or full corporate name. Across the board, even title searches seeem to be less effective than 3-3 searches when fewer than 20 characters of the title are used. The probability of high discrimination using 3-3 keys stems from the fact that they comprise data from two fields whereas surname and corporate name searches rely on data from only one field.

Further investigations of the requirements for APIF searching relate to techniques for truncating corporate names without significantly reducing their power to discriminate and criteria for qualifying initial search queries when they yield too many hits. Another concern is the definition of opitmum strategies for searches when the desired item lacks distinctive features or when a searcher's information may be inaccurate or incomplete.

Working with the MARC Development Office, TPR has improved the ability of the LIBSKED (Library Sort-Key Edit) program to produce arrangements according to the filing rules formulated by TPR. The effecitveness of the program has been demonstrated in the computer-produced catalog of the Main Reading Room reference collection. The rules themselves and the considerations that led to them were described in "Filing Arrangement in the Library of Congress Catalogs" in the spring issue of *Library Resources and Technical Services.*

INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

The primary objective of the Information Systems Office has continued to be finding cost-effective solutions to Library of Congress mission requirements. This has been done by developing automated systems to perform tasks required by LC and by reducing the cost of computer systems. Equipment now available allows the cost of each automated operation to be reduced. Taking full advantage of this equipment requires careful selection, close monitoring of performance, and continuing review of operations to be automated. Rational progress requires that all of these decisions be made early enough to provide for necessary lead times.

Centralized Computer Operations

During the past six months, the computer complex including the machines and the operating system which controls them, have been significantly changed. The changes were made to take advantage of new technological developments, to meet expanding requirements, and to improve cost/performance.

Equipment has been replaced and the computer room redesigned for more efficient flow of work. A more powerful main frame was introduced and new automatic-loading, high-speed, high-density magnetic tape drivers were installed. These drivers relieve operators of the need to thread tapes. They transfer data at twice the speed, and allow twice as much data to be put on each reel of tape. Jobs requiring magnetic tape processing are being run about 40 percent faster than was previously possible. New high-speed, high-capacity magnetic disk units were installed to decrease processing time and to allow data to be stored on-line at less cost for each item.

The effort to acquire cathode-ray communications terminals has advanced to the point of testing. A Request for Proposal, issued in the spring, was responded to by a number of vendors. Technical capabilities were assessed and an initial procurement made from the manufacturer offering adequate equipment at the lowest price. Intense experimentation with the initial system is now being carried out. The test to be completed in the next three months will determine the make and model of terminals for many applications. At the same time, the terminal complex is being used for systems testing.

Systems software, the collection of programs which schedules work against facilities and allows disparate equipment to work toegher effectively, was augmented.

Computer System Performance

In conjunction with changes in the computer operation and facilities, efforts toward improving the performance of the computer system were intensified. By using a hardward monitor, a higher degree of multiprogramming and capacity for expansion was realized. A new software monitor was installed to provide, on a continuing basis, information in regard to the utilization of the central processing unit and its channels. It allows analysts to detect processing bottlenecks and to rectify them. A new program accounting, control and evalution system was also implemented during this period to provide a continuing profile of the computer system workload in order that hardware and software requirements can be more accurately assessed for present and projected computer applications.

To improve reliability, copies of critical files and computer programs are stored systematically at a remote location to provide for replacements in the improbable event that files or programs are damaged or destroyed at the central LC computer facility.

Computer Applications Office

The activities of the Computer Applications Office in the second half of 1972 were concentrated on enhancement of the capabilities of existing systems, and development and implementation of a number of systems using generalized, on-line software.

In the Congressional Research Service, retrieval capabilities against bibliographic files were substantially improved; this led to a four-fold increase in the production of demand bibliographies for Members of Congress, Committees, and CRS researchers. Other enhancements have reduced the amount of manual effort required for adding or changing data in the *Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions* file [see Congressional Research Service below].

Reference activities were highlighted by the development of the first phase of the Book Paging System. The system initially consists of a pilot communication network operating between reading room issue desks and one of the deck areas of the collection. Call slip request information and responses to searchers are passed over this network using the Library's computer. Subsequent phases of this system are likely to include expansion of the network to all decks housing the collections, direct reader input to the system, and management control.

Automation activities in the Copyright Office included the implementation of the system for on-line copyright cataloging of Class N (sound recordings). Building on the experience derived from the Class N system and making use of new software capabilities, a system design has been developed for an on-line Copyright Cataloging System. The design has been approved for implementation by the Copyright Office. This system will provide accurate and timely capture in machine-readable form of data elements comprising the copyright registration entry. The system will generate copyright catalog cards and a new format for the micropublishing of the *Catalogs of Copyright Entries.* A valuable by-product will be statistical information which will permit more effective management control of the Copyright Office workload.

Systems Support

Efforts continued to develop and promote the use of generalized software. The generalized bibliographic system (BIBSYS) continued to be used in an expanding number of applications, such as the preparation of the *Antarctic Bibliography* and the processing and publishing of current serials titles for the National Serials Data Program. In addition to the use of BIBSYS, a generalized capability was installed to retrieve data from complex computer files by other than a unique identifier. A capability was developed for the computer production of microfiche using standard LC print tapes as the source with the option of producing hard copy as well as microfiche simultaneously. Further capabilities were developed for the processing of standard file formats to improve the capabilities of the CRS legislative information systems.

Complementing the efforts to obtain and install more versatile terminals were developments in access systems in order that these terminals can be used more flexibly. Thus teletype terminals can now be used to access various LC data bases. Since such terminals are portable, existing automated files become more accessible to LC staff. Similarly, the data carried by the teletype equipment is addressable by the quieter and faster cathode-ray tube class of terminals.

The extensive hardware and software changes during the past six months made it necessary to revise many automation standards and issue new ones. Much progress was also realized in the compilation of inventories of hardware and software resources at LC. The inventories are issued for the use of LC designers and programmers to inform them of what is available, and where possible, what is planned.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

With a completely equipped fully-staffed laboratory, the Preservation Research Office is now directing its efforts to research. Work initiated during the spring and summer of 1972 included:

(1) An evaluation of all presently used methods for neutralizing and alkaline buffering of paper. No comparative study of these various methods in current use has been undertaken previously. The present study is expected to identify the advantages and disadvantages of each of the several methods;

(2) An investigation into the principles of gaseous deacidification and the identification of a method or methods by which books can be treated economically and safely to decrease the rate of deterioration;

(3) An investigation of the possibility of restoring strength to paper which has already deteriorated using the technique of graft polymerization. If successful such a process could restore to usable condition thousands of volumes which are now so brittle they cannot be handled without damage;

(4) A comprehensive analysis of stains and discolorations in paper, from the viewpoints of both identification and removal, is under study by the laboratory in cooperation with the paper conservators of the Restoration Office workshop;

(5) An investigation of the uses, types, methods of formulation, shelf life, and other properties of adhesives used in the conservation of library materials. This is an area which has needed comprehensive study for many years. The project is being undertaken in cooperation with the staff of the Restoration Office in order that the adhesives studied may be evaluated in practical terms; and

(6) An in-depth study of substitutes for the lamination process. Widely used since its development in the 1930's, the process of laminating documents using a thin film of cellulose acetate as an adhesive and neutral or alkaline tissue to impart strength to the document after deacidification is being re-evaluated. There is evidence that this process was not without some harmful effects caused partly by the heat required for lamination and partly by the eventual deterioration of the acetate. The present investigation will seek to clarify these points and to identify more effective substitute measures for protecting a wide variety of materials.

As indicated above, research covering the neutralization and buffering of acid paper began on several fronts during early 1972. One especially interesting aspect of this work, the concept of "alkaline reserve" led to a technical paper presented by George B. Kelly of the Research Office staff at a meeting of the Paper Conservation Section of the American Group of the International Institute for Conservation, held in Philadelphia in May.

Flood damage to libraries, historical societies, and similar organizations caused by Hurricane Agnes, resulted in a large number of requests for advice and assistant in salvaging water damaged books and manuscripts. In response to this need the Restoration Office prepared a pamphlet entitled "Emergency Procedures for Salvaging Flood or Water-Damaged Library Materials." To date, more than 600 copies of this practical guide have been distributed to libraries throughout the United States.

When it became evident that coordination of the technical aspects of the flood damage was desirable, the Preservation Office, with the assistance of a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, sponsored a meeting of conservators and scientists, held at LC on August 3, to review the situation and to develop plans for a research program to solve some of the problems involved in salvaging flood damaged library materials. As an outgrowth of this meeting, the Preservation Research Office initiated a crash program to investigate various drying methods for water damaged materials and to identify optimum techniques for the salvage of such materials. The basic research program on these problems has been completed and a full report will be published at an early date.

John C. Williams, Research Officer, now serves as a member of American National Standards Institute Task Group on the Stability of Diazo and Vesicular Films. The facilities of LC's preservation research laboratory have been made available for some of the research required to further the Committee's work.

In seeking improved means of protecting or supporting fragile documents without resorting to lamination, the Restoration Office has been experimenting with a variety of plastic films. Several promising new techniques have been developed and are now being evaluated and tested.

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

On October 1, the Photoduplication Service adopted a new price schedule in an attempt to equalize its income and expenses. Every effort has been made to hold down costs. The substantial increase in labor costs over the past seven years have made commensurate productivity almost out of the question. Approximately 75 percent of Photoduplication Service's expenses go to labor, hence the need to adjust the rate structure. A close cost study revealed that the increase in some services, particularly in the production of conventional photographs, required a substantial increase, whereas the price for positive microfilm was not changed.

The management of the Photoduplication Service continues to work on behalf of the library community in the area of technical standards and specifications. The Photoduplication Service staff is currently working on a specification for the microfilming of books and pamphlets which should be available through the Government Printing Office sometime during calendar year 1973. In addition, the staff represents Library interests on a National Microfilming Association Standards Committee currently compiling a Specification on Operational Practices in Microfilm Laboratories. The staff recently assisted in the compilation of NMA MS104, 1972 *Recommended Practice Inspection Quality Control First Generation Silver Halide Microfilm.* In addition, the Photoduplication staff participates in the efforts of the American National Standards Institute Committee PH 5 which is concerned with documentary reproduction, and with the International Standards Organization TC 46/SC 1 which is also concerned with documentary reproduction.

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Federal Library Committee, in testimony before the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, recommended four specific courses of action. They suggested that the National Commission:

(1) Should consider as an early goal the development of an over-all national plan for assuring full utilization and extension of library resources at all levels of society throughout the nation. The preparation of a comprehensive policy statement could be the basis of a concerted effort to make certain that the libraries of this nation—Federal, State, regional, public, special, university, and school—are fully utilized in carrying out the Federal Government's responsibility to see that at least one copy of every significant research document in the world is in the national library and information system;

(2) Should assist in determining and then supporting the techniques by which Federal libraries can be assured stronger support by their agencies and by the Government as a whole;

(3) Should address itself to the place of the Federal library in the agency hierarchy. Encouragement should be given to placement of libraries in substantive administrative areas;

(4) Should pursue studies with appropriate legislation following, that could determine the levels of service that should be provided the various categories of Federal libraries.

A machine-readable data base of research affecting technical library and information services is available at the Research Center of the Graduate Library School, Indiana University, for experimental queries from interested individuals and institutions. The data file is one result of the Long Range Research Program carried out by the Center for the Corps of Engineers (TISA Program), in cooperation with the Federal Library Committee. The basic objective of the study is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DOD and other Federal technical libraries, information centers, and information analysis centers.

Every effort is being made to keep existing project descriptions current and to obtain descriptions of new projects for addition to the file. For those projects in the file the principal investigators are contacted by letter for up-to-date information, and the project description is modified on the basis of the information received. Published sources are searched systematically for announcements of new research projects. Announcements by granting and contracting agencies are also scanned regularly. Machine-readable sources such as tapes from COSATI, the Defense Documentation Center (DDC), and the U.S. Office of Education, are also used when available.

In October 1972 the FLC Public Relations Task Force issued a manual, *Guidelines for Preparing Library Handbooks,* for general distribution. The Task Force recognized that users of the *Guidelines* might wish to see illustrations of the points emphasized in the text. For this purpose, it assembled packets of selected library handbooks which are available on loan for a period of four weeks from the FLC office. Each packet contains eight handbooks chosen to exemplify both excellence of presentation and the wide range of options open to the librarian planning a user's guide. The qualities that led to inclusion of the handbook in the sample are briefly noted.

U.S. NATIONAL LIBRARIES TASK FORCE

The Librarian of Congress, the Director of the National Library of Medicine, and the Director of the National Agricultural Library approved three projects developed by the U.S. National Libraries Task Force on Cooperative Activities.

The first is to maintain an awareness by the staff working within each of the national libraries of automation activities which may affect planning and operations. A knowledge of automation activities in all three libraries will encourage concepts of compatibility as well as contribute to the development of coordinated automated activities. To assure this, each of the three will sponsor a seminar to review automation activity in their respective libraries. Each seminar will identify areas lending themselves to cooperative and/or coordinated activity. Participants will include policy level and technical staffs. Recommendations for the Directors' consideration will be developed by each library. Next, the Directors and their designees will meet with the Task Force to develop policies for coordination and cooperation. A policy statement will be issued.

Second, the development of a standard order form for use in the Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine has been undertaken by the U.S. National Libraries Task Force. A standard order form offers an opportunity to reduce clerical work and errors and speed book order procedures. The concept is of potential usefulness to the library community in general.

The third project approved relates to subscription dealer performance. Subscription agents are employed by the three national libraries to procure a high percentage of serials obtained through purchase. These agents are reimbursed for various services rendered: such as, central placement of orders, handling of supplemental charges, information about new and discontinued serials, claiming, speed in delivering, etc.

There is a need to: (1) review subscription agent claims; (2) review actual services rendered; (3) develop a checklist of appropriate services; and (4) develop a mechanism for ensuring agent compliance. The checklist and mechanism will result in a more efficient procurement process with a resultant savings in cost to each library and an improvement in services to the public.

William Katz, School of Library Science, State University of New York, Albany, will review the literature; examine current and past serial dealer contract documents; identify actual services provided; prepare a list of requirements; develop a workable mechanism; and, submit a report of findings and recommendations.

Each step will be coordinated by an advisory group comprised of one representative from each library.

NATIONAL SERIALS DATA PROGRAM

The National Serials Data Program (NSDP) entered its operational phase with the appointment of a Director on April 17. During the eight months of calendar 1972 the Program moved along towards implementing the charge placed upon it of developing a national data base of information on serial publications. Staff needs were identified and the program now has nine staff members. The Council on Library Resources, Inc. awarded the program an Officer's Grant to augment the support given by the Library of Congress, the National Agricultural Library, and the National Library of Medicine.

A National Advisory Committee was appointed to serve as a communications link with the varied user community to which the NSDP ultimately will respond. It focuses also on advising the Director of the NSDP of the needs of the different clients who will benefit from this national program. The members of the Advisory Committee and the user communities they represent are: Milton Byam, public libraries; William S. Budington, research libraries; John Callaham, publishing industry; Frank F. Clasquin, subscription agent; Mrs. Mary Huffer, Federal and special libraries; Vern Pings, university libraries; and James L. Wood, abstracting and indexing services.

In fulfilling its mission the National Serials Data Program has established certain priorities. Top priority, of course, is assigned to providing a data base of information on serials for the three national libraries. The existing machine-readable serial data bases of the National Library of Medicine and the National Agricultural Library will be converted and will constitute the basis of the NSDP data file. Concurrent with this operation the NSDP, starting January 1, will receive current serial cataloging information from the three national libraries and will utilize this information to add to its data base. In addition to providing cataloging information, the National Agricultural Library and the National Library of Medicine have agreed to provide aperture cards for all their current serial titles showing the cover and masthead for each title. This will augment the cataloging information in the development of the NSDP data and will ultimately serve as a visual verification file. The Library of Congress is investigating means of fitting this approach into its processes in order for NSDP to have these titles in the microimage verification file. In addition to developing a basic file of bibliographic information on serials, the NSDP is also developing two additional files—a corporate entry authority file and a holdings file.

Because of the policy and procedural differences among the three national libraries in determining the form of entry for corporate bodies, the national libraries have asked the NSDP to build a corporate entry authority file. Such a file was also recommended by the National Serials Pilot Project. This file will show the corporate form of entry used by the NSDP and that used by each of the three libraries for a particular title. The NSDP will use the Anglo-American Cataloging Code in establishing the entry for issuing bodies.

The NSDP is developing a separate record of minimal information about holdings, accessible via International Standard Serial Number (ISSN).

The NSDP record of bibliographic information on serials consists of 33 data elements, 25 of which form the set of elements identified in the ISSN as an international standard. The additional eight elements supplement these to further identify the serial for national users. The system is based on the development of a key title and the assignment of an ISSN to the key title. A key title is a constructed title that uniquely identifies the serial and is essentially the title as it appears on the piece, with minor modifications when necessary. Rules for identification of key title have been developed as part of the International Serials Data System (ISDS). A final draft of the ISSN as an international standard was developed at the ISO/TC 46 meeting at The Hague in late September and is being circulated for ratification by the member organizations. The director attended the meeting on behalf of NSDP and as a representative of the American National Standards Institute, and served on the editing committee which developed the final draft. The NSDP has been designated as the United States National Center for the International Serials Data System, the organization responsible for the development of an international system for control of bibliographic information on serial publications. The International Center of ISDS is the central authority for the assignment of ISSN and delegates this authority to national centers for titles emanating from the respective countries. In addition to the United States, the United Kingdom and Australia have established national centers. The Soviet Union, Japan, the two Germanies, Canada, and Scandinavia have indicated an interest in establishing national centers.

As mentioned in the January report, the NSDP is the sole authority in the United States responsible for the assignment of ISSN to American titles. In order to establish a data base of serial titles with ISSN, two exceptions were made to this concept. Authorization was provided the R. R. Bowker Company to number with ISSN the approximately 70,000 titles listed in the *Bowker Serials Bibliography* and a *Supplement* published in 1972. Negotiations are being conducted to authorize the Bowker Company to number with ISSN the approximately 250,000 titles in the projected cumulation of *New Serial Titles 1950-70* [See above Cataloging—New Serial Titles Cumulation]. The NSDP has worked out procedures to assign ISSN to new American imprint titles and to request ISSN for new foreign titles from the International Center.

FOREIGN NEWSPAPER MICROFILMING

In an effort to avoid duplication by the nation's libraries a quarterly report with respect to foreign newspaper microfilming will be issued by the Reference Department early in 1973. This report will feature "intention to microfilm" statements, announcements of newly-available titles, information concerning cooperative arrangements, and other news relating to the acquisition and utilization for research purposes of foreign newspapers both in hard copy and microfilm.

PRESIDENTIAL PAPERS PROGRAM

The six-volume *Index to the William Howard Taft Papers* published in August, with the 658-reel microfilm edition of the collection, is the 20th publication in the Library's Presidential Papers Series. Film and indexes of the Wilson, Garfield, and Jefferson Papers, in that order, are to be published in 1973, completing this Library project, and making available more than 3,000 reels of Presidential Papers film.

NATIONAL UNION CATALOG REFERENCE SERVICE

Requests for bibliographic and locations information handled by the Union Catalog Reference Unit (UCRU) for the six-month period June-November numbered 25,274. The majority of requests are being answered and dispatched within 10 working days.

Revised instructions for librarians using this service are in final form and will be distributed when printed. A significant feature is a listing by States of institutions that subscribe to *The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints* and that have agreed to provide bibliographic and locations information from the publication to other libraries. UCRU inquiry forms are distributed free by LC and beginning with the distribution of the revised instructions inter-library loan forms will no longer be accepted.

ACTIVITIES OF THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Through a new informal arrangement, the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), of the U.S. Department of Commerce, has since October been sending a good percentage of its "NTISearch" bibliographic requests to the Library's National Referral Center (NRC), where the citations provided by NTIS are complemented by a listing of additional sources of information. The listing is then forwarded directly to the original requester. Two new publication series inaugurated in fiscal 1972, the *LC Science Tracer Bullet* and the *Selected List of Information Resources,* have been well received by the public, and some of these compilations are already in their second or third printing. Major division publications issued by the Government Printing Office were the *Antarctic Bibliography,* Volume 5, and the *Biological Sciences* volume in the NRC series of *A Directory of Information Resources in the United States.* A revised *Social Sciences* volume is in the final computer-processing stage prior to delivery to GPO for photocomposition. A revised *Federal Government* volume is being readied. The manuscript for *Wilbur and Orville Wright: A Chronology* is undergoing final editorial review. The division also continued to provide text for publications issued by other agencies, notably, the *Bibliography on Cold Regions Science and Technology* published by the Army's Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL), and *Astronautics and Aeronautics: Chronology on Science, Technology, and Policy,* published by NASA. A continuing special division task is the verification of entries for a revised edition of *A Guide to the World's Abstracting and Indexing Services in Science and Technology* being compiled jointly by the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services and the International Federation for Documentation.

A new product of the division's automation activities is a monthly listing entitled *Current Antarctic Literature* generated through the Polar Prototype Bibliography system which LC is developing with National Science Foundation sponsorship. The listing replaces the card service formerly available for current awareness to a limited number of subscribers; the subscribers now receive computer-produced indexes on a quarterly basis, as well as the monthly lists. These products will be cumulated, photocomposed, and published as the *Antarctic Bibliography.* The Polar Prototype Bibliography system includes a retrospective extension of the computer-based searching and cumulative indexing capability by recapturing, in machine-readable form, data from volumes one through five of the *Antarctic Bibliography* (now about 20 percent completed) and a joint effort with the Information Systems Office to design an automated cross-reference system (of possible utility to other MARC users).

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

By the end of fiscal year 1972, the number of blind and physically handicapped readers of record in the nation reached an all-time high of 329,000, compared with 255,000 readers at the end of fiscal year 1971.

With the increase in readership across the country, the regional libraries found it difficult to keep up with the demand for service because they could not supply the space to house the additional materials needed and the staff required to meet the new demands. As a result it was necessary to establish subregional libraries in the States to assist the regional libraries to serve the blind and physically handicapped adequately and speedily. Thus the subregional libraries became firmly established as part of service networks. Augmenting the resources and services of

51 regional libraries, these subregional libraries which number 67 to date enable community libraries to give more direct service.

Beginning January 2, all talking books (discs) will be produced at 8-1/3 rpm. The reduction in production costs that will result from recording books at this compressed rate will make it possible for the Division to increase the number of copies of each title distributed to regional and subregional libraries. In early 1972, the popular novel, *Wheels*, by Arthur Hailey was produced in an experimental talking book format consisting of a series of flexible discs, called soundsheets, bound together much like a conventional print book. The wide acceptance of this format by readers has led to the selection of another title and possibly more to be produced in the future. Another innovation in talking books was *Jonathan Livingston Seagull*, the first adult talking book combined with a print copy for the benefit of readers with sufficient sight to enjoy the illustrations.

During the last six months all braille magazines were mailed directly to the reader and need not be returned.

Volunteer News, a quarterly newsletter published by the Division was redesigned and greatly expanded in scope in order to provide timely information, not only for braille transcribers but for the many other volunteers who contribute to the program.

Prototypes of two differing projected-book systems were received for testing and evaluation. Projected books utilize microfilm and are intended for the use of physically handicapped persons who are able to read print but lack the manual dexterity required to handle conventional print books. These are not yet available under LC's program but may be added if a satisfactory system can be developed.

In December, Robert S. Bray retired as Chief of the Division, a position he held since 1957.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

Reorganization Act Implementation

The Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requires CRS to present to each committee at the beginning of the 93rd Congress a list of subjects and policy areas which the committee might profitably pursue, an aid to the committee in advance planning of their research activities. For the past six months CRS researchers, organized into ad hoc teams according to committee jurisdictions, have been working closely with 49 committees and their staffs in the preparation of these lists which will be formally submitted to the committee chairmen early in the first session of the 93rd Congress.

In addition, the Service is directed to provide each committee with a "list of programs and activities being carried out under existing law scheduled to terminate during the current Congress, which are within the jurisdiction of the committee." The American Law Division has compiled a concise listing of such legislation, including expiration date, brief characterization of the program, statutory citations, committees of jurisdiction, and a brief legislative history. For the most significant of these several hundred terminating programs, the CRS subject divisions will provide supplementary information on the program's operations, administration policies and interest group positions, summaries of existing evaluations and studies, summaries of basic issues to be considered, and a bibliography of relevant materials. The purpose is to assist the committee in considering and evaluating each program.

Automation Activities

Through its automated Selective Dissemination of Information System and periodic author and subject catalogs, the Service provides bibliographic control over current literature in those subject areas of interest to CRS researchers and to Congress. Other products from the CRS bibliographic data base include on-demand subject bibliographies produced by querying the computer using combinations of terms from several thousand in the CRS Legislative Indexing Vocabulary. On an experimental basis 80 of these searches were run in fiscal 1971. From July through December of 1972 there has been a dramatic rise in the use of this service. One hundred and eighty-five bibliographies were produced with a peak of 72 bibliographies produced in November. Almost half were done at the direct request of a congressional office or committee, and the duplicate copies have answered scores of other requests.

For several months the American Law Division and many other CRS researchers have been using two cathode-ray tubes (CRT) and a printer for on-line access to the information in the *Digest of Public General Bills* for the 92nd Congress. Through simple search commands the data base may be queried by asking for information by bill number, by sponsor or co-sponsor, and by a list of approximately 1,000 subject terms which are used in the sponsor index. In January CRS will receive four more cathode-ray tube units and two additional printers which will be located to provide easy access by most CRS divisions. A variety of reports may be produced by requesting that the digest information be reformated and printed off-line by the high-speed printer in the LC Computer Services Center. CRS researchers use the CRT's to supplement their divisional "tracking" of legislative developments of concern to Congress.

The Information Systems Office of the Library has been working with CRS to produce new programs and reports for a refined system of administrative statistics for CRS management. Subject coding inclusion of the name of the researcher, identification of various special projects, and support for specific portions of the legislative process supplement revised breakdowns for form and type of response. The new statistics have been kept since July and various forms of reports have been produced during that time. This use of the computer is phase one of a plan to completely automate all CRS statistics and inquiry record control.

Senate Reference Center

A counterpart to the Rayburn Reference Center has been opened in the Old Senate Office Building to provide ready reference service to Members of the Senate and their staffs. The Senate Reference Center contains a basic collection of books, newspapers, periodicals, CRS material, a photocopying machine, and an ATS terminal for transmission of requests. The staff includes two librarians and two messengers from CRS and one attendant from the Loan Division.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

The program for the second in a series of five symposia on the American Revolution was announced in September. Symposium II, to be held at the Library, May 10-11, will address itself to the topic, "The Fundamental Testaments of the American Revolution." Julian P. Boyd, editor of the *Papers of Thomas Jefferson,* will chair the symposium. Speakers will be Bernard Bailyn of Harvard University, Cecelia Kenyon of Smith College, Merrill Jensen of the University of Wisconsin, Richard B. Morris of Columbia University, and former ambassador to the United Nations, J. Russell Wiggins. The symposia series is funded by a grant from the Morris and Gwendolyn Cafritz Foundation of Washington, D.C.

On October 6, the Advisory Committee to the Library's Bicentennial program at a meeting in the Library tentatively agreed upon topics for the three remaining symposia: "Leadership in the American Revolution"; "The Impact of the American Revolution Abroad"; and "The Uncompleted Revolution." Prospective speakers are now being considered.

In December the papers delivered at the first symposium, held on May 5-6, were published under the title *The Development of a Revolutionary Mentality.* In press are guides to the Library's prints and drawings from the period of the American Revolution and to the Library's manuscripts from the same period. Beginning in February, copy will be sent to the press for the massive bibliography, *Revolutionary America, 1763-1789.* It is anticipated that this volume will contain more than 10,000 entries of secondary works on the American Revolution. Work will soon begin, in cooperation with the Geography and Map Division, on a checklist of the Library's Revolutionary period maps.

Progress continues on the major project to collect and edit, with funds from a Ford Foundation grant, the *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789.* Thus far, 7,100 delegate letters have been processed and accessioned and 5,000 more are on hand. It is anticipated that approximately 16,000 letters will ultimately be included, which, with some 2,000 diary entries, will fill 25 volumes.

OTHER LC PUBLICATIONS

Works issued since the last report include *The Music Division; a Guide to its Collections and Services; The Wide World of Children's Books,* an exhibit catalog; *Libros Parlantes,* a bilingual list of Spanish-language materials to meet the reading needs of blind or physically handicapped Spanish-speaking people; facsimiles of the first page of Genesis from the Library of Congress copy of the Gutenberg Bible and Captain John Smith's map of Virginia; a catalog of Angelo Rizzuto's photographs of New York; an exhibit catalog called *The Performing Arts in 19th-Century America;* and a supplement to *Children's Literature; a Guide to Reference Sources.* In the process of production are guides to the Harkness collection of Mexican documents, and law and legal literature of Mexico.

The October 1972 *Quarterly Journal,* which features the LC Main Building on its 75th anniversary, was delayed in production and publication is expected early in 1973. The January 1973 issue contains an article by Walter G. Langlois on the Malraux film *Sierra de Teruel*, a copy of which is in the LC collections, a heavily illustrated article on the Matson picture collection in the Prints and Photographs Division, the annual article on the Acquisitions of the Music Division, and a brief description of the earliest known letter written by Walt Whitman, which has just been added to the Library collections.

The winter 1972 issue of *RQ* publishes "United States of American National Bibliographical Services and Related Activities in 1971"—a greatly expanded version of a report submitted to UNESCO—by Mary Jane Gibson, Assistant Head, Bibliography and Reference Correspondence Section, General Reference and Bibliography Division.

A detailed report of the Head of the African Section's publication survey trip to Africa and Europe, January-June, entitled *Africana Acquisitions; A Publication Survey Trip to Nigeria, Southern Africa, and Europe, 1972*, will be printed by GPO.

Spanish-Speaking Africa; A Guide to Official Publications, is in press.

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G. K. Hall and Company will publish in book form the African Section's card file of citations to periodical articles added since 1970. This will supplement the file published in 1971 as *Africa South of the Sahara; Index to Periodical Literature, 1900-1970.*

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A complete transcript of the Family Name Index in the Local History and Genealogy Room, as of December 1971, was published in March 1972 by the Magna Carta Book Company of Baltimore. Entitled *Genealogies in the Library of Congress, a Bibliography*, and edited by Marion J. Kaminkow, it lists over 20,000 genealogies, including many in foreign languages.

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The same company is preparing for publication a bibliography of Library of Congress holdings in the field of U.S. local history. The cards have been microfilmed from the Library's official shelflist, for those books classed in F 1-975 of the LC classification schedule. Publisher's copy is being prepared from the file.

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